

COMPANY M READY WITHIN ONE HOUR

**Fire Alarm Sounded the Signal Monday Evening
And Full Company Responded Without Slight-
est Excitement on the Part of the Members—
May March to Camp.**

Long anticipated, and carried out in most orderly fashion, with no excitement save that exhibited by several thousand spectators, the mobilization of Company M. Tenth Regiment, was most successfully carried out Monday evening within one hour from the time the signal, "14" was rung in on the fire alarm. Today 110 men, fully equipped and in the pink of condition, await orders to move to Beekman, near Poughkeepsie, where the mobilization of 16,000 members of the National Guard is expected to be accomplished by Saturday night. Company M, with Company E of Catskill, will probably march from this city to Highland and take the ferry to Poughkeepsie where Company F of Hudson and Company K of Poughkeepsie, the other two companies of the Third Battalion, will join them and proceed to Camp Whitman.

With the exception of not being under canvas, the company is practically in camp at the armory today. No admission is given to outsiders unless they have a pass while a press censorship is being maintained, together with a most businesslike attitude on the part of officers and men who apparently realize the serious side of their work. Drill is the main feature if the daily routine already inaugurated. The company will drill on the Athletic Field morning and afternoon until marching orders are received.

When these will come is all a matter of pure conjecture. Likewise, the question of whether or not the Tenth Regiment will be included in the four regiments to be left behind. Governor Whitman said on Monday that he would not decide upon which regiments were to go and which were to stay until the entire force was mobilized at Beekman. Then and not before will it be known whether the Tenth is to be one of the eight infantry regiments to go to the border or is to remain in camp at home. Some of the local guardsmen profess to believe that the governor will send the Tenth with the rest.

When Orders Were Received.
Orders to mobilize were received in Kingston at 6:29 o'clock Monday night and three minutes later were telephoned to Captain Frank L. Meagher, who at once notified the fire department, which rang in the signal at exactly 6:40 o'clock. From then on there was a busy air in the vicinity of the armory with men arriving on foot, in taxicabs and street cars. By 7:40 o'clock everyone of the 95 members was present or accounted for, a record second to that of no other company in the Hudson Valley.

Brief Drill, Then Camp.
Officers took considerable pride in this showing. Four members of the company were out of town, two being in Catskill. These two were called up by Captain Meagher on the telephone at once and the other two were reached within a half hour of the time the alarm was rung. The men came quietly to the armory where the order was read by Captain Meagher who afterward put them through a brief but snappy small arms drill.

Crowd Remained Late.
While excitement ran high in the streets outside the armory, where a crowd of several thousand people congested Broadway and Hoffman street, within the drill hall everything was quiet as though at a regular drill. Of course there was an air of suppressed excitement prevailing which was evident in the attitudes of men and officers, all of them showing an anxiety to get a taste of the real thing.

The crowd in the street was not disorderly but numerous small boys climbed against the window guards of the building to watch operations. Within a half hour from the sounding of the alarm, the crowd began to thin. The impression having gained ground that the company was to move out at midnight. Then a later version of the Busy Street Liar's work was that 2:30 a. m. had been set for the departure. This served to keep several hundred people about the armory until long after midnight and at 2 o'clock this morning there were fifty of the faithful still waiting to see Company M march off to Mexico.

In this connection Captain Meagher vouchsafed the information this morning that the fire alarm signal, 14, will be rung again one hour before the departure of Company M for the regimental mobilization. When the company leaves, Captain Meagher expects to turn the armory over to Captain Everett Fowler and the depot company, which is in process of organization today. This company, whose ob-

jects and work were outlined at length in a recent issue of The Freeman, will be recruited at once and will serve as a reserve force here at home. It is hoped to secure at least 100 men and this home guard will also serve as a recruiting agency to bring Company M up to its full war strength of 150 men.

Telephone Plays a Part.
Perhaps the busiest auxiliaries to the mobilization were the girls in the New York Central telephone exchange whose long distance connections played a part undreamed of in '98. Major Chandler was in touch over the telephone with every unit of the Third Battalion and also with Major-General John F. O'Ryan of the National Guard. Two members of Major Chandler's staff, Adjutant Evans of Hudson, and Lieutenant Decker of Catskill, in charge of commissary, are with him in Kingston today.

Fool Questions Numerous.
One feature of the night at the Armory was the number of needless telephone calls. The private on duty at the phone was kept busy until the morning hours answering queries such as these:
"Is the Armory on fire?" And "Are you going to Europe or Mexico?" "Will the transports come to Rondout?" was another question and the thousand and one requests for information about individuals handicapped the use of the instrument for long distance purposes.

Then, too, the crowd outside evidently expected that there was to be some shooting or at least a band. But modern war from the mobilization standpoint had nothing to offer them for entertainment yet the people stuck manfully and discussed the politics of the move as well as the prospects for the Tenth getting into the border trouble.

Emotional women too played a part and many were the fond farewells which are being said to members of the company, some fairly fervid embraces being given on the sidewalk in front of the Armory today. The girls that Company M will leave behind them are not only numerous but goodlooking judging from the feminine array in the vicinity and on the Athletic Field.

Pay of Militiamen.
The pay of the militiamen commencing from the mobilization Monday night is \$17 a month and even the glories of war pale a little at this insignificant item for men who on the average earn that sum weekly.

Veterans Liable to Duty.
Members of the militia out of service for the last three years are also liable for duty and a number of these men have reported to Captain Meagher today. A strict medical examination is being given them and to all recruits while the regular members of the company are getting a thorough re-examination in order that any who may be unfit for service be weeded out. A dozen men were being examined by Captain Cranston, the medical examiner.

Real Preparedness.
Quartermaster Sergeant E. D. Fitzgerald is in military camp at Peekskill yet despite his absence at the mobilization signal, all of the work usually under his supervision was carried out without a hitch. One Kingston merchant has a standing order for provisions and supplies and these were packed into the armory within an hour from the signal and soon after the company wagons were loaded and in readiness. Breakfast, excuse us, mess, came at 6:30 and at sick call forty minutes later, not a man stepped forward from the ranks.

The Daily Routine.
The daily routine which will be followed throughout the mobilization, excepting while on railroad trains or marching, is featured by drill, and during the morning and afternoon these drills will be held on the athletic field while the company remains in Kingston. It is the intention of the officers to present a well-drilled, efficient company for the inspection of the state officers at Camp Whitman.

The service calls for the daily routine will be as follows:
5:40—Reveille.
6:00—Assembly.
6:30—Mess.
7:10—Sick call.
7:30—Fatigue.
8:00—Assembly for drill.
10:00—Recall.
12:30—Mess.
1:30—Assembly for drill.
3:30—Recall.
5:00—Retreat.
6:00—Mess.
9:00—Tattoo.
9:30—Call to quarters.
10:00—Taps.

Regiments of Third Brigade.
Company M is a section of the Tenth Regiment, Third Brigade, N. Y. N. G. The brigade is commanded by Brigadier General Lester of Saratoga, and consists of three regiments, the First, Second and Tenth. The First regiment is located at Bing-

PERSHING DEFIES CARRANZA EDICT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
El Paso, Tex., June 20.—Brigadier General John J. Pershing, commander of the United States troops in Mexico, has defied Venustiano Carranza in deeds as well as words.

Despite Carranza's warning that the American commander must not move any of his troops in any direction except toward the United States border, Brigadier General Pershing has detailed several detachments to strike out from Naniquipa in pursuit of bandits who are operating in that district.

Receipt of the news of Brigadier General Pershing's action was followed here today by a wave of intense interest as to what action would be taken now by General Jacinto Trevino, the Mexican general through whom Carranza issued his warning.

Naniquipa is General Pershing's base of operations and his prompt and vigorous action was made imperative by the possibility that the bandits were trying to break his lines of communications.

The U. S. troops which were sent out in pursuit of the Mexican outlaws were said to have started in a westerly and southerly direction.

The territory toward which the cavalrymen are riding is believed to contain from 12,000 to 17,000 Carranzista soldiers, stationed between Naniquipa and Madera.

Even should the hot headed Mexican generals precipitate hostilities without orders from Mexico City it is regarded as certain that Brig-General Pershing's forces could take care of itself.

There are enough supplies at Naniquipa for a month, and the United States forces could stand siege for that long even if the Mexican troops got between them and the border.

The Mexicans now have about 1,200 cavalrymen in Juarez in addition to infantry. They have some artillery and a number of machine guns.

The Mexican military authorities in the northern states have commandeered practically all the food. This while the army is well supplied the civilian population is on the verge of starvation. One of the objects of General Alvaro Obregon in taking this action, it was said, was to force Mexicans into the army.

Thus the famine situation, which was very bad before, has now become acute in all of the states of northern Mexico.

Warnings to Americans in Mexico to leave the country continue to be sent out daily by attaches of the state department. It is estimated that there are still 4,000 Americans in Mexico whose lives would not be worth a straw if hostilities began.

Employees of the Motezuma Copper Company, who have arrived at Douglas, Ariz., report that about 650 Americans are being held prisoners in Cananea by a mob of 20,000 Mexicans. The Mexicans have not menaced the Americans with death, but refused to permit them to leave so that the copper mines could continue in operation and Mexican laborers would not be thrown out of work.

This state of affairs has been explained to General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, who promised to send a train with picked troops to enable the Americans to reach the border.

South of Nacozari about 100 Americans are trying to reach the border. Fresh outbreaks of anti-American feeling were reported today in Durango and Chihuahua.

A despatch from Douglas says that the Mexican consulate in that town has been closed. It was explained by the Mexican officials that this was due to fears of war but because the United States consulate in Nogales, Sonora, had been closed.

Berlin Blames Mayor.
By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Berlin, June 20.—Press and people of Berlin are indignant with their mayor, whom they blame for the increasing shortage of food, and accuse of having stocked his own house with such articles of food as the population are clamoring for in vain. The conservative Berliner "Morgen Post" says: "The mayor of Berlin appears to be blissfully ignorant of the real situation here. It was he, we are told, who suggested the 'meatless' days, which was absolutely superfluous in view of the fact that it would be exceedingly difficult to find in all Berlin a single family that does not have to get along without meat at least four days a week. We have written before of the crowds that gather outside of the big stores. It is absolutely scandalous that after two years of warfare the municipal authorities have not put an end to this gathering of quarreling and fighting crowds. What a wonderful proof of our talent for organization."

Duluth Goes Dry.
By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Duluth, Minn., June 20.—Unofficial returns today on yesterday's election show that Duluth voted to oust the saloons by a majority estimated at around 500. The vote was unusually heavy.

NEXT MOVE NOW UP TO CARRANZA

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Washington, June 20.—General Carranza must make the next move. The United States, under no circumstances, will change its present attitude toward Mexico. If Carranza is willing to accept the position assumed by the administration and curb his war-anxious forces all may be well. But any attempt to eject the American troops now in Mexico from their positions or to interfere with their efforts to capture and kill bandit raiders will be sternly punished.

That was the position of the United States today. Mobilization of the organized militia was being hurried in every way. General Funston has disposed of his forces along the border so that points against which any general attack might be planned are protected. The Atlantic and Pacific fleets are prepared for immediate call at their general stations. They can move at once to blockade every Mexican port. The vessels of the coast guard service, steam up and all crews aboard, are waiting orders to assist in the blockade and act as general assistants to the fleet.

There is no disguising the fact that the nation is preparing for war. Hardly a single official entertains the slightest hope that Carranza and his followers will accept the viewpoint of the United States. And the first shot that now is fired by Carranzista soldiers at an American soldier, or the first organized raid across the border permitted by the Carranzistas will be the signal for immediate reprisals by this government, officials say.

The reply of this government to the Carranza demand of May 22 that the United States withdraw its troops from Mexican soil will be before Carranza some time today. Officials say that it should precipitate the long expected crisis. They no longer construe the belligerent utterances of General Carranza and General Obregon as "home" consumption. Their open threats are believed to indicate their planned course of action. And it is made very plain here that if the hand of the United States is forced by an attack from Carranzista soldiers those responsible will be pursued no matter where they may retreat.

Administration officials made it plain today that they will differentiate between Carranza and his followers and the Mexican people should intervention be forced. It is understood to be the plan to strike sharply and decisively if it shall be demonstrated, against the Carranzistas, that they are using the Carranzista troops and then the United States will establish a government under its own protection which can be depended on to renew constitutional rule in every way.

It was the intention of the congressional leaders to rush through congress today the resolution specifically giving the president authority to use the National Guard "on foreign soil." This is now being prepared by the legal experts of the war department and will be passed by both houses, the leaders say.

Captain Commandant E. P. Bertholf of the Coast Guard said today that all of the 4,000 men and twenty vessels under his command are ready for blockading duty so soon as ordered to commence work by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

"All we need is a telephone message outlining our stations," said Captain Bertholf today. The cutters have large reserve supplies of munitions and guns stored at the gulf stations ready for use.

Upon the response of the National Guard to the call of the president will depend whether the administration will ask congress for authority to call for an additional force of 150,000 volunteers. Administration leaders say that the president has finally determined that an adequate force shall be assembled to protect the border and to do anything else that may be required. The army general staff, it is known, believes that in addition to the National Guard a volunteer army of not less than 150,000 men will be required if complete intervention in Mexico is finally decided on. For the present, however, the National Guard organizations will be depended on as the first line after the regulars.

Practically every high ranking officer of the army has asked the war department to be detailed for active service at the front. It is considered certain that eventually all will be sent to the border but for the present at least General Funston is to have a free hand.

The state department still is without any details or complete confirmation of the reports that the Mexican states of Yucatan and Sinaloa have declared war against the United States. Such action would be inconsequential, it is admitted, were it not known that there are Americans within these states.

In all cases where American consular officials have left Mexico they have turned their affairs over to the British consular representative. It was said at the state department today. No actual figures of the number of Americans still in Mexico are obtainable here but every effort is being made by the authorities to get all of them out without further delay.

Sunk by a Submarine.
By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Havre, June 20.—The French steamship Saint Jacques, 2,459 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine. Nine members of the crew are missing. The Saint Jacques hailed from this port.

STEAMER MORSE BADLY DAMAGED

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
New York, June 20.—One woman was hurt, many passengers were thrown from their beds and about five hundred persons were almost panic stricken this morning when the steamer C. W. Morse of the Hudson Navigation Company crashed into the bow of the steamship Lenape of the Clyde Line near Pier 37 in the North River.

A hole was torn in the Morse fifty feet long and extending from the freight deck through the first and second decks. Many women fainted, others became hysterical. The incipient panic was quieted by the captains and crews who went among the passengers after many had seized life preservers and were preparing to jump into the river.

The collision was caused by a mistake in signals. Both boats were able to make their piers. The injured woman was attended by the ship's doctor on the Morse and her name withheld by the line officials. Others were attended by physicians after going ashore.

BENNETT WILL BE ORATOR OF DAY

Municipal Independence Day Committee Select Congressman William S. Bennett to Speak at Fourth of July Celebration—Complete Plans Later.

An important meeting of the Municipal Independence Day Celebration committee was held on Monday evening at which time plans for the celebration to be held on the city hall lawn the morning of the Fourth of July were discussed. The orator of the day will be Congressman William S. Bennett of New York city, who is one of the most prominent men in New York state, and is a forceful and interesting speaker.

While complete plans for the celebration have not been arranged as yet it has been decided that the exercises at the city hall will not last longer than one hour. From 10 o'clock until 10:30 o'clock a program of patriotic music will be rendered by Muller's Band and following the concert the exercises will be held.

An effort will be made to secure a sufficient number of seats for the women and children.

In the afternoon the band will render a concert from 2:30 to 5 o'clock.

The complete program for the day will be printed in The Freeman as soon as it is completed.

TWO LOCAL GIRLS SENT TO BEDFORD

Anna Short and Alice Colvin of This City Sentenced to the Bedford Reformatory for Women by Recorder Lang Today.

Miss Anna Short of Foxhall avenue, who last week pleaded guilty to stealing a silk dress from No. 56 East Strand, was sentenced to the Bedford Reformatory for Women until discharged by law when she was arraigned in recorder's court before Recorder Lang this morning. She is 19 years of age.

The reason why her sentence was deferred was because the police learned that Miss Anna Colvin of Lucas avenue was mixed up in the theft, and it was thought best to hold the Short girl until the Colvin girl was caught.

This morning Miss Anna Colvin, 17 years old, denied that she was mixed up with the Short girl in the theft of the silk dress. Her mother was present with her in court and she said she raised no objection to Alice pleading guilty to a charge of being a disorderly child. This charge was preferred against Alice some time ago by her father, who said that Alice was always "gadding the streets." At that time Alice was placed on parole.

Recorder Lang on receiving Alice's plea of guilty to being a disorderly child sentenced her to the Bedford Reformatory until discharged by law.

Both girls were later taken to the county jail and from there will be taken to the institution.

FIRST FOURTEEN RECRUITS.

Young Men Who Responded to First Call to Colors.

The first fourteen "rookies" to respond to the signal "14" and to be accepted for enlistment in Company M are:

Elmer C. C. Hoelger.
Edward H. Freer.
George P. Simmons.
Martin J. Oulton.
John Dunbar.
Ed. H. Roedel.
Joseph Rothery.
John Greene.
Harry Sills.
Henry Engel.
Herman Britcliffe.
Winfield Entrott.
Lester Wolf.

U. S. FLATLY REFUSES TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

Lengthy Reply to Carranza Demand that Troops Leave Mexico is Expected to Precipitate a Showdown—Flatly Accuses Carranza of Failure to Punish Bandits.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Washington, June 20.—Squarely placing responsibility for continuation of the American troops in Mexico on the shoulders of the Carranza government, and accepting the threat that if they are not withdrawn the Mexican government will defend its territory by "an appeal to arms," the United States today flatly refused to withdraw its troops from Mexican territory. In a lengthy reply to the Carranza note of May 22, the United States, through Secretary Lansing, warns the de facto government that it has adopted a policy that will not be changed under any circumstances. It rebukes the insinuation that there is any desire of territorial aggrandizement behind the Mexican policy and in conclusion declares:

"The United States has not sought the duty which has been forced upon it of pursuing bandits who under fundamental principles of municipal and international law, ought to be pursued and arrested and punished by the Mexican authorities. Whenever Mexico will assume and effectively exercise that responsibility the United States, as it has many times before publicly declared, will be glad to have this obligation fulfilled by the de facto government of Mexico. If, on the contrary, the de facto government is pleased to ignore this obligation and to believe that in case of a refusal to retire these troops there is no further recourse to defend its territory by an appeal to arms, the government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences. While this government would deeply regret such a result, it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance."

The complete text of the note is as follows:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., June 20, 1916.
"Sir:—I have read your communication which was delivered to me on May 22, 1916, under instructions of the chief executive of the de facto government of Mexico on the subject of the presence of American troops in Mexican territory, and I would be wanting in candor if I did not, before making answer to the allegations of fact and the conclusions reached by your government, express the surprise and regret which have been caused this government by the discourteous tone and temper of this last communication of the de facto government of Mexico."

"The government of the United States has viewed with deep concern and increasing disappointment the progress of the revolution in Mexico. Continuous bloodshed and disorders have marked its progress. For three years the Mexican republic has been torn with civil war; the lives of Americans and others have been sacrificed; vast properties developed by American capital and enterprise have been destroyed or rendered non-productive; bandits have been permitted to roam at will through the territory contiguous to the United States, and to seize, without punishment or without effective attempt at punishment, the property of Americans while the lives of citizens of the United States who ventured to remain in Mexican territory or to return there to protect their interests have been taken, and in some cases barbarously taken, and the murderers have neither been apprehended nor brought to justice. It would be difficult to find in the annals of the history of Mexico conditions more deplorable than those which have existed here during these recent years of civil war."

"It would be tedious to recount instance after instance, outrage after outrage, atrocity after atrocity to illustrate the true nature and extent of the widespread conditions of lawlessness and violence which have prevailed. During the past nine months in particular, the frontier of the United States along the lower Rio Grande has been thrown into a state of constant apprehension and turmoil because of frequent and sudden incursions into American territory and depredations and murders on American soil by Mexican bandits who have taken the lives and destroyed the property of American citizens, sometimes carrying American citizens across the international boundary with the booty seized. American garrisons have been attacked at night, American soldiers killed and their equipment and horses stolen; American ranches have been raided, property stolen and destroyed, and American trains wrecked and plundered. The attacks on Brownsville, Red House Ferry, Progreso postoffice, and Las Peledas, all occurring during September last, are typical. In these attacks on American territory, Carranza adherents, and even Carranza soldiers took part in the looting,

burning and killing. Not only were these murders characterized by ruthless brutality, but uncivilized acts of mutilation were perpetrated. Representations were made to General Carranza and he was emphatically requested to stop these reprehensible acts in a section which he has long claimed to be under the complete domination of his authority. Notwithstanding these repetitions and the promise of General Nafarrete to prevent attacks along the international boundary, in the following month of October a passenger train was wrecked by bandits and several persons killed seven miles north of Brownsville, and an attack was made upon United States troops at the same place several days later. Since these attacks leaders of the bandits well known to both Mexican civil and military authorities as well as to American officers, have been enjoying with impunity the liberty of the towns of northern Mexico. So far as the indifference of the de facto government to these atrocities goes, I am advised, have received not only the protection of that government, but encouragement and aid as well.

"Depredations upon American persons and property within Mexican jurisdiction have been still more numerous. This government has repeatedly requested in the strongest terms that the de facto government safeguard the lives and homes of American citizens and furnish the protection which international obligation imposes, to American interests in the northern states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua and Sonora, and also in the states to the south. For example, on January 3rd, troops were requested to punish the bands of outlaws which looted the Cusi Mining property, eighty miles west of Chihuahua, but no effective results came from this request. During the following week the bandit Villa, with his bands of about 200 men was operating without opposition between Rubio and Santa Isabel, a fact well known to Carranzista authorities. Meanwhile a party of unfortunate Americans started by train from Chihuahua to visit the Cusi mines, after having received assurances from the Carranzista authorities in the state of Chihuahua that the country was safe, and that a guard on the train was not necessary. The Americans held passports or safe conducts issued by authorities of the de facto government. On January 10th the train was stopped by Villa bandits and eighteen of the American party were stripped of their clothing and shot in cold blood, in what is now known as 'The Santa Isabel Massacre.' General Carranza stated to the agent of the department of state that he had issued orders for the immediate pursuit, capture and punishment of those responsible for this atrocious crime, and appealed to this government and to the American people to consider the difficulties of according protection along the railroad where the massacre occurred. Assurances were also given by Mr. Arredondo, presumably under instructions from the de facto government, that the murderers would be brought to justice, and that steps would also be taken to remedy the lawless conditions existing in the state of Durango. It is true that Villa, Castro and Lopez were publicly declared to be outlaws and subject to apprehension and execution, but so far as known, only a single man personally connected with this massacre has been brought to justice by Mexican authorities. Within a month after this barbarous slaughter of inoffensive Americans it was notorious that Villa was operating within twenty miles of Chihuahua, and publicly stated that his purpose was to destroy American lives and property. Despite repeated and insistent demands that military protection should be furnished to Americans, Villa openly carried on his operations, constantly approaching closer and closer to the border. He was not intercepted, nor were his movements impeded by troops of the de facto government, and no effective attempt was made to frustrate his hostile designs against Americans. In fact, as was informed, while Villa and his band were slowly moving toward the American frontier in the neighborhood of Columbus, New Mexico, not a single Mexican soldier was seen in his vicinity. Yet the Mexican authorities were fully cognizant of his movements, for on March 6, as General Gavira publicly announced, he advised the American military authorities of the outlaw's approach to the border so that they might be prepared to prevent him from crossing the boundary. Villa's unbridled activities culminated in the unprovoked and cold blooded attack upon American soldiers and citizens in the town of Columbus on the night of March 9th, the details of which do not need repetition here in order to refresh your memory with the heinousness of the crime. After murdering, burning and plundering Villa and his bandits fleeing south zista military post at Casas Grandes, and no effort was made to stop him by the officers and garrison of the de facto government stationed there."

"In the face of these depredations not only on American lives and prop-



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EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

The Hiltbrand Taxi Company will run their Large New Auto Stage between Rondout and the Park.

Auto stage will leave the garage, up trip via Strand as follows: 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

Return trip as follows: 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Look For Sign On Auto Stage. Fare 15c Each Way

Park will be electrically lighted commencing June 19. Regular trips every evening during the week except Sunday. Safe place to come. Good discipline maintained at the park.

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319 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

FOLLOW ACADIAN ROUTE.

Canoe Trip to Follow Line of French Exodus From Canada.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Greenville, Miss., June 20.—Following the flow of the river that carried the Acadians to their place of refuge in Louisiana 300 years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Lloyd, of Mayville, N. Y., making the trip in a light, open canoe, have reached here and after a rest of a few days will continue on their voyage, which will not end until the mouth of the Mississippi has been reached.

Mr. Lloyd is a newspaper writer and last November he and his wife left the upper reaches of the Ohio river for the lower Mississippi. Upon their arrival at New Orleans, they will be met on the shore of the river by a committee of the Louisiana Historical Society and representatives of the Southern Yacht Club.

The trip of the intrepid canoeists commemorates the French discovery of Louisiana three hundred years ago and its proclamation as French territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have made the trip in easy stages. The roughest part of the voyage was last winter on the Ohio river. At times the temperature was below freezing. Ice formed on the sides of the canoe and paddles. Mrs. Lloyd is an expert with the paddle and once saved the canoe from being capsized in the ice of the Ohio river.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have a complete camping outfit, which is stored in the canoe by day and used at night. They have spent several nights under roof since starting on their adventure.

Their little canoe is eighteen feet long. It has already covered 4,000 miles.

BLOOMINGTON.

Bloomington, June 19.—Mrs. Ira D. Bush and aunt, Mrs. Mary Smith, went on Tuesday of last week to visit Mrs. Smith's sister of Saugerties, it being her birthday.

Mrs. Willis DuBois, with her little daughter, Catherine, has been spending over two weeks in Hoboken, N. J. Mrs. DuBois came to her home Saturday afternoon, leaving her daughter in the hospital, and she will return to the city again on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Bush of Stone Ridge visited her sister, Mrs. William Relyea, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eckert, with her father, John Van Keuren, went on Sunday evening to their new home in South Bethlehem, Pa., where Mr. Eckert has a position, and Mr. Van Keuren and daughter will be greatly missed by their neighbors and friends in different ways, but they all wish them success in their new home. Mr. and Mrs. John Panburn will occupy their cottage as soon as their furniture goes.

Mrs. Margaret Van Vliet, who has been spending some time with her brother-in-law, John Van Keuren, and daughter, Miss Amy, went away on Saturday to her daughter's in New York city.

Mrs. Davenport of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting the Misses Douglass for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Markle are entertaining relatives and friends from the city for a short time.

The Rev. Mr. Madison of Ridgebury preached an interesting sermon to the congregation on Sunday morning, and on next Sunday morning, June 25, the Rev. Mr. Wychoff of Flatbush will preach. The services will be in the afternoon at 2:30, instead of the morning.

Miss Blauvelt of New York city is visiting at the parsonage with Miss Arms.

ST. REMY.

St. Remy, June 19.—Rev. DuBois Lefever preached a most interesting sermon on Sunday morning, taking for his theme, "Why Did Christ Go to Church?"

The Local Union of the C. E. of Kingston expect to be present next Sunday evening, June 25, and conduct the services. The topic will be, "What is the Purpose of Our Life on Earth?" Eph. 2:1-10.

Don't forget the strawberry festival on Wednesday evening. Strawberry short cake will be served and ice cream and cake. Everybody come out and have a good time. If stormy the first fair evening after. Proceeds for the church.

Mrs. George Gurney of New London spent last Wednesday with Mrs. E. M. Durham and Mrs. D. Carney.

Miss Eva Lyons is reported seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hunt are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a young son last Tuesday.

Miss Hazel Shultz of Rifton was the guest of Mrs. E. M. Durham and Mrs. Daniel Carney last Thursday.

Mr. Schneider had the misfortune to lose his young colt last week.

Oliver Lillian Atkins of Kingston

spent Sunday with Miss Jennie Frost. Miss Irene Hatch is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Blarvis.

Mrs. Adler of New York city is visiting her brother, Charles Reich. Some of the St. Remy people attended the boat race at Highland on Saturday.

Mrs. Munson Haley of Kingston visited Mrs. E. M. Durham and Mrs. D. Carney recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeWitt and Mr. and Mrs. McElhenney of Wallkill called on friends in this place on Sunday.

Strawberries are ripening very slowly on account of the cold, rainy weather.

William Beehler visited his family on Saturday and Sunday.

SEAGER.

Seager, June 19.—Superintendent O. A. Todd and Orson Avery went to Jefferson last week and purchased a fine team of horses for George J. Gould.

Mr. Kinnoth and son of Asbury Park, N. J., motored to this place from North Kortright on Thursday and spent the day with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Utter and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fairbairn.

A number of young people from this place enjoyed the annual Sunday school excursion to Kingston Point Wednesday last.

Mrs. Edwin Howland returned to her home in Walton Saturday after spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Crook.

Dr. Henry of Kingston with his wife and daughter motored from Kingston Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Scott Smith.

Miss Hazel Fairbairn accompanied Mrs. Edwin Howland to Walton Saturday for a two weeks' stay.

Mrs. W. J. Avery, Mrs. Walter Kittle and H. J. Cross attended the quarterly conference of the M. E. Church held at Arkville Wednesday evening. District Superintendent Dr. Bell was present and conducted the session.

Mrs. Nelson Fairbairn and son of Mayaville are visiting her relatives and friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Kingston Gould and some friends are spending a few days at Furlough Lodge.

IDEAL PARK.

Ideal Park, June 19.—Dr. Van Hoevenberg of Kingston, while spending a few days' vacation at Ideal Club House, was suddenly called to Phoenixia Saturday night to perform an autopsy on the body of Thomas McGrath.

Herbert Carl and family of Kingston motored to their summer bungalow here on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Snyder of Kingston are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Dederick, at their summer cottage in Ideal Park.

Mrs. John Harrison and son of New York are visiting relatives in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Powley are entertaining guests at their "Kamp Kooloff."

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mathews and family are at their camp for the season.

Charles Kelsey is employed at Mrs. May Hook's of Lake Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Post and family of Philadelphia are at their summer home for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Tobey of Kingston are spending a vacation at their camp in Ideal Park.

Miss A. Short of Lanerville is visiting Mrs. Leroy DeWall.

Leroy DeWall of Ikon is spending a few days with his family at his home here.

Unclaimed Letters

List of unclaimed matter advertised at Kingston, N. Y. Week ending June 19, 1916.

Aldrich, Arietta
Bausman, David
Bulson, Capt. Frost
Bush, Annie
Donabue, Daniel L.
Duncan, Frank
Duncan, Frank
Fanning, Michael
Freese, Mrs. Margaret
Guadagnoli, Mrs. Frank
Hardy, Robert
Herndon, Mat.
Independent Milk Products Co.
Johnson, Emmitt
Kass, Miss Dora, c/o J. Engel
Marsh, Mrs. William
Moon, Herbert
Plum, C. C.
Rothman, Mrs. J. Ryan
R. D. Schultz, H. S.
Seibold, Herman
Snyder, Mrs. Jennie
Stewart, Jr., John
Van Loan, Miss Maud
Wood Mr. and Mrs. James C.
Woolsey, Mae
Woolsey, Mae

Published in the Kingston Daily Freeman under the law of Congress providing the publication of the list of letters to the newspaper having the largest circulation.

KINGSTON BEER IN THE WEST

The following letter is a tribute to the growing popularity of one of our home products:

Clausen Catering Co.,
26 Broadway Circle,
Oklahoma City,
U. S. A.
May 24th, 1916.

Geo. Hauck & Sons Brewing Co.,
Kingston, N. Y.

Please ship us via Rock Island R. R., 1 half, plus half Box and half Freight Monogram. Enclosed please find \$12.05 for beer and freight.

Yours truly,
A. B. CLAUSSEN.

Advertisement.

The KITCHEN CABINET

WAYS WITH VEGETABLES.

But happy they, thrice happy, who possess
The art to mix these sweets with due address.

Better is eaten bread today than cakes tomorrow.

Most American cooking of vegetables is poorly done, and for that reason we do not secure sufficient nutrition from them to satisfy hunger and keep the body in perfect physical condition. Those who study the proper methods of vegetable cookery do not waste meat, because

their vegetables are delicately flavored and deliciously seasoned. The average cook cooks the life out of the vegetable in the water and then throws that away, retaining the mere waste for food.

Mustard Greens.—Wash the mustard leaves and put them on to cook with no water, adding as little as possible, to keep from scorching. If the greens are cut in shreds before being put on to cook they will cook quicker. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and cornmeal, using a tablespoonful of the latter; let cook until tender and the meal is thoroughly done.

Eggplant With Tomatoes.—Peel and cut eggplant into inch cubes. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan and put in the eggplant, one cupful of tomatoes and one small onion, chopped very fine. Season with salt and pepper, cayenne and ground cloves, nutmeg, ginger, mustard and cinnamon. Cook until the eggplant is thoroughly soft.

Vegetable Salad.—Mix equal parts of shredded cabbage and celery, a good sized apple and a tablespoonful of onion, all cut fine, with a good salad dressing. Serve well chilled on lettuce leaves.

Cabbage and Onions.—Shred a cabbage and put into a kettle with a tablespoonful of oil or butter, add a chopped onion, cayenne pepper and salt and cover closely to cook in its own steam. The onion may be fried in butter before adding, which makes a difference in the flavor of the dish.

Sautéed Radishes.—Use the large, white ones, cut in small pieces and add butter or oil and cook them in their own steam, adding more water if needed, but leaving none when they are ready to serve. Season with salt, mustard and turmeric.

Nellie Maxwell

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE

Magnificent Steamers "Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany."

Daily Except Sunday

Down steamer leaves Kingston Point, 11:45 P. M. Returning leaves New York, 1:45 P. M. West end St. 4:00 P. M. West end St. 8:00 A. M. West end St. 8:30 A. M. arriving at Kingston Point, 1:10 P. M.

Musical Restaurant

Morning Boat for New York

Daily Except Sunday

Leaves Kingston, (Roundtrip) 7:00 A. M. Returning, Leaves New York, 1:45 P. M. West end St. 4:00 P. M. West end St. 8:00 A. M. West end St. 8:30 A. M. arriving at Kingston, (Roundtrip) 1:10 P. M.

JUNE PRICES Celebrated Lackawanna

COAL

Delivered in Customers' Bins

Egg\$6.45

Stove\$6.70

Pea..\$5.25 Chestnut..\$6.75

Per ton of 2,000 lbs. For Coal taken at our yard, 50c per ton less

KINGSTON COAL CO.

Thomas Street Telephone 593

W. H. CONNELLY, M.D.

Physician, Surgeon and Specialist.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

FAIR ST. KINGSTON, N. Y.

Office Hours—9:30 a. m. until 12 m. Telephone 627-J.

TIME TABLE FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect Sunday, May 7, 1916.

Leaves Kingston.—6:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:50, 10:30 and 11:25 a. m.

12:15, 12:50, 1:30, 2:30, 3:10, 3:45, 4:25, 5:10, 5:45 and 6:20 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:05 and 11:05 a. m. 12 m.

12:30, 1:10, 2:10, 2:50, 3:25, 4:00, 4:40, 5:25, 6:00 and 6:45 p. m.

On May 30, July 4 and September 4, the ferry will make the following trips:

Leaves Kingston.—7:30, 8:20 and 9:00 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:50, 8:40 and 9:30 p. m.

Don't Throw It Away— Have It Replated!

ELECTRO PLATING

In Gold, Silver or Nickel

Brass Plating, Brooming, Lacquering, Japanning!

We make a specialty of Restoring Antiques, Repairing and Replating Silverware. Save labor by having the metal parts on your Auto Nickel Plated.

Prices Reasonable Work Guaranteed

The W. G. Browne

Manufacturing Co.

Kingston. Phone 316-J New York

Central Hudson

STEAMBOAT COMPANY

SOUTH BOUND FOR NEW YORK.

Week days except Saturday at 5 p. m. Saturdays, 11 a. m. Sundays at 7 a. m. and 8 p. m.

NORTH BOUND FOR KINGSTON.

Week days Saturday's excepted from Pier 24 N. R. foot Franklin street at 4 p. m. West 129th street at 4:30 p. m. Saturday's at 1 p. m. West 129th street 1:30 p. m.

NEWBURGH, ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

Daily except Sundays. North bound at 10:30 a. m. South bound at 2:15 p. m.

Tel. 156 J. F. STEED, Agent.

THE

ULSTER & DELAWARE

RAILROAD

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 7, 1916.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Kingston Point, 12:10 p. m.

Rondout Sta., 10:25, 11:30 a. m., 12:18 p. m.

Union Sta., 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:40, 1:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta., 11:30 a. m., 5:13, 7:19 p. m.

Rondout Sta., 11:50 a. m., 7:40 p. m.

Kingston Point, 12 o'clock noon.

Daily. Daily except Sunday, a Sunday only.

N. A. SIMS.

General Passenger Agent.

Kingston Savings Bank

173 Wall street, Kingston, R. I. CHARTERED 1894.

OFFICERS:

MYRON TELLER, President.

GEORGE BURGEVIN, V. B. VAN WAGENEN, Vice-President.

CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. DE LAVERGNE, Assistant Treasurer.

HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.

JAMES A. BETTS, Cashier.

TRUSTEES:

James A. Betts, George Burgevin, F. P. Bole, Levan S. Winsa, Everett Fowler, D. N. Mathews, John R. Kraft, Sam Burdette, Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose, Myron Teller, Virgil B. Van Wagonen, John J. Campbell.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1916, and remaining in bank until January 1, 1917, will be credited with six (6) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, postoffice or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4% per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1916.

ULSTER COUNTY Savings Institution

150 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y. INCORPORATED 1881.

H. E. LOUGHRAN, President.

GEORGE W. WASHBURN, MARRY R. BRIGHAM, Vice-Presidents.

J. M. SCHAEFFER, Secretary.

JOHN B. ALLIGER, Treasurer.

JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

JOHN R. T. HALL, Bookkeeper.

PHILIP ELTING, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

Marry R. Brigham, John B. Alliger, Howard Chipp, Philip Elting, George Hutton, E. H. Loughran, J. M. Schaeffer, John L. McGrath, Charles S. Wood, O. F. Winsa, Geo. W. Washburn, of Saugerties.

For the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1915, interest was credited Jan. 1st, 1916, at 4 per cent per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the

NEW PERFECTION KITCHEN PRIMER

PAGE 8

LESSON 5



EXIT BLUE MONDAY

Here it is Monday washday and Mrs. Sprightly is still smiling.

Why? Because she has plenty of hot water. Her New Perfection Kerosene Water Heater supplies all the hot water she needs for kitchen and bathroom and it costs less than it would to keep a hot fire going in the range. Mrs. Sprightly lets the range go out altogether in the summer time—does her cooking on a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

It's the famous long blue chimney burner that makes New Perfection oil-burning devices efficient and trouble-proof. 1916 model New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves have the new patented reversible glass reservoir and many other improvements. Sold in 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes by dealers everywhere.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Principal Offices
New York Albany
Buffalo Boston



No. 8 WATER HEATER

LOOK FOR THE LONG BLUE CHIMNEY

CANFIELD STOVE COMPANY

Wholesale Distributors Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stoves

Strand and Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y.

The Big Downtown Store.

ROUGH ON RATS

Unbeatable Exterminator

Used the World Over - Used by U.S. Government
The Old Reliable That Never Fails - 15c. 25c. At Druggists
THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD-AVOID SUBSTITUTES

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS

Not only do we carry an exceptionally fine display of monuments, markers and head stones—we design and construct mausoleums, vaults and monuments, duplicate markers, do lettering on monuments already set, reset monuments; also carry a complete line of vases, railings and iron furniture. Our prices are reasonable; our workmanship satisfactory.

BYRNE BROS.

N.Y. PHONE

BOWAY & HENRY ST.

MONUMENT

WORKS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Frederick W. A. Noel, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Oscar Schreiber, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at 25 Pine Grove avenue, in the said city of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the 4th day of November, 1916.

Dated, Kingston, N. Y., May 1, 1916.
OSCAR SCHREIBER, Executor.
Frederick Stephan, Jr., attorney for executor, 21 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

O'REILLY GETS THE BANK BOOK

The Court of Appeals has finally decided the famous suit of James T. O'Reilly, as receiver of James McCord, against G. R. Adams and the Rondout Savings Bank, in favor of the receiver, affirming the Appellate Division, which had unanimously affirmed a judgment granted by Judge Hasbrouck awarding McCord's bankbook to Mr. O'Reilly.

The suit was started in 1905 by Former City Judge N. Frank O'Reilly, who has followed it through the courts ever since. During the eleven years in which the action has been pending, lawyers and litigants who at some time or other were connected with the case have died or moved away, and for one law suit the case of O'Reilly as receiver against Adams has had about as varied a career as any law suit might reasonably hope to have.

James McCord and his wife, Mary McCord, had a bank account in the Rondout Savings Bank and Mrs. McCord held the bank book. Casper Michels obtained judgment against McCord and the late ex-Mayor Henry E. Wieber was appointed receiver. Before he received anything, Mr. Weber died. Later Mr. Michels assigned his judgment to John D. Eckert, who applied to the late County Judge Charles F. Cantine for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Cantine appointed James T. O'Reilly.

Numerous hearings were had before Judge Cantine on various phases which the litigation assumed, and at these hearings the late Lawyer G. R. Adams claimed that the bankbook had been turned over to him by the McCords, with the understanding that it should remain in his possession. His agreement with the McCords, said Mr. Adams, provided that he should pay the necessary expenses of either or both of the McCords during their last illnesses if they had any, and pay their funeral expenses when they died. Under the circumstances, he said, he could not give up the bank book, because of the solemnity of his obligation, and he promised to "wade through seas of blood" before ever he would surrender the bank book to the receiver for the benefit of a creditor whose judgment, he contended, was iniquitous.

Testimony during one phase of the litigation disclosed that Mrs. McCord was anxious to prevent the Michels judgment from being paid, and in order that she might truthfully say she did not know where the bankbook was, she had laid it on a table and gone out of the room. Mr. Adams removing the book from the table during her absence. Mrs. McCord testified on one occasion that the money had been given to her by her husband and that she had deposited it in the bank, but McCord took the stand and swore that the money belonged to him.

Nearly every supreme court justice in the Third District was favored at some time during the eleven years' course of the case with hearings on motions of various kinds, and various appeals were taken. While the case was pending Mrs. McCord died and it became necessary for an administrator of her estate to be appointed. The application for letters of administration was made by Receiver O'Reilly, but Mr. McCord appeared and letters were granted to him, his claim to be appointed having priority over the claim of anyone else. Thereupon he served an answer as administrator setting up that the money represented by the bank book belonged to his deceased wife and he attempted to claim as administrator the money he had previously claimed belonged to his individual self.

After many vicissitudes, the case finally reached trial before Judge Hasbrouck, who decided that the money represented by the bank book belonged to McCord, and not to Mrs. McCord, and he directed that the bank book be delivered to the receiver. In the meantime, Mrs. McCord had died and Mr. Adams had drawn out the money, part of which had been expended for the expenses of her sickness and part for her funeral expenses. Judge Hasbrouck held in his decision that the savings bank had no right to pay out the money to Mr. Adams after it had been notified of the appointment of the receiver, and he directed that judgment be entered against Mr. Adams and the savings bank.

From Judge Hasbrouck's decision, the savings bank appealed to the Appellate Division, which unanimously affirmed the judgment, and a further appeal to the court of appeals has resulted in another and final affirmation. The amount of deposits represented by the bank book was \$400.

McCord is still living, but his wife is dead and so is Mr. Adams. The late Charles Irwin was interested as attorney for an interested party at one time during his lifetime, and E. D. Brandow also appeared as attorney for one of the litigants before he left town. Judge John G. Van Eilen was one of the counsel in the case at one time; Former Judge O'Reilly has been one of the counsel since 1905, and John D. Eckert has been interested since Casper Michels' judgment was assigned to him. DeWitt Rouse represented the bank for some years and on the last appeal the bank was represented by Harry H. Flemming. Much of the time of Judge Cantine during his term on the bench was taken up with the case in its different forms, and at one time County Clerk Christopher K. Loughran was appointed referee to take particular testimony.

Cutting Down the "Props." Movie Actress—"Why, Marie! How is it there are only 37 trunks? Do you want people to think I am in the legitimate?"—Puck.

A Clean-Up on Good Wall Paper

The Quality First Store

ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE INC.

Formerly HERBERT CARL DRY GOODS CO.

High Grade Wall Paper At Big Reductions

Now's The Time To Buy Good Wall Paper

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES. THE FALL PRICES WILL BE HIGHER

OUR WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT is in charge of an experienced Wall Paper Salesman. He will be pleased to advise with you and explain the newest ideas in interior decorating and to show you how to beautify your home at small cost. If you are undecided as to how to paper your rooms, bring your troubles to us and we will help you with your selections.

Our mammoth stock contains the finest showing of WALL HANGINGS and DECORATIONS ever offered to the people of Kingston. Here can be found a choice selection of Imported and Domestic Papers such as Blended Effects, Two-Tone Stripes, Brilliant Leathers, Grass Cloth, Monks, Cloth, Jasper Cloth, Floral Effects, Chintz Designs, Tapestry and Plain effects from all the leading WALL PAPER factories of the country, thus assuring you a most complete selection. The prices range from \$10.00 the double roll to 5, the double roll.

For a few days we offer you these special bargains.



Stands the Wear of Many Feet
"61" FLOOR VARNISH

61 Floor Varnish

Gallon at \$2.93

Half Gallon \$1.50

IMPORTED FAST COLOR OAT-MEAL PAPERS—30 inches wide, 16 yards long.
Regular 50c 42c

ROOM MOULDINGS—A variety of styles and colors.
Special per foot 2½c to 4c

JAP-A-LAC—All colors. For floors, wood work and furniture.

10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 45c and 50c a can

PAPERHANGERS' PASTE—The kind that sticks.
Special 1 lb. carton 9c
Wall Paper Dept.—2nd Floor

10c WALL PAPERS—In choice colors and designs.
Double roll 4c

MOIRE CEILING—Regular
25c double roll quality 13c

\$1.00 WALL PAPERS—In blends, grass cloth and figured designs, double roll 57c

75c WALL PAPERS—Two tone effects for living rooms, dining room and halls. Double roll 39c

MURESCO—The sanitary finish for walls and ceilings. 18 beautiful colors and white, 5 lb. pkg.
Very special 28c

50c WALL PAPER—A variety of designs and colors.
Double roll 29c

25c WALL PAPERS—For bedrooms, halls and parlors.
Double roll 14c

50c WASHABLE TILE PAPERS—Sanitary for bath rooms and kitchen. Double roll 39c

15c BEDROOMS AND LIVING ROOMS—Double roll 9c

Hundreds of Bargains In The New Name Sale

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Rousseau Thought It Might Come, but the Problem Stumped Him.

A curious little book is an old, old treatise on aeronautics by Jean Jacques Rousseau, called "Le Nouveau Dedale."

Like Leonardo da Vinci and Cyrano de Bergerac, Rousseau was haunted by the dream of aerial navigation. We read in his treatise: "Men walk on the earth, they sail on the water and swim in it. Is not the air an element, like the others? What business have the birds to shut us out of their premises while we are made welcome in those of the fishes?"

Rousseau took no stock in any theories propounded by the Darius Greys of his day. He sifted the matter for himself and thought it involved two problems. First, to find a body lighter than air, so that it would rise. He imagined that sooner or later such a body might present itself. There was no telling.

But what stumped him was his second problem—how to make that obliging body stop rising and how in creation to make it come down. This was too tough a problem for Jean Jacques, and he wound up his book by admitting it.

For a long time "Le Nouveau Dedale" remained unpublished, appearing only in 1801.

BE FAIR WITH THE DOG.

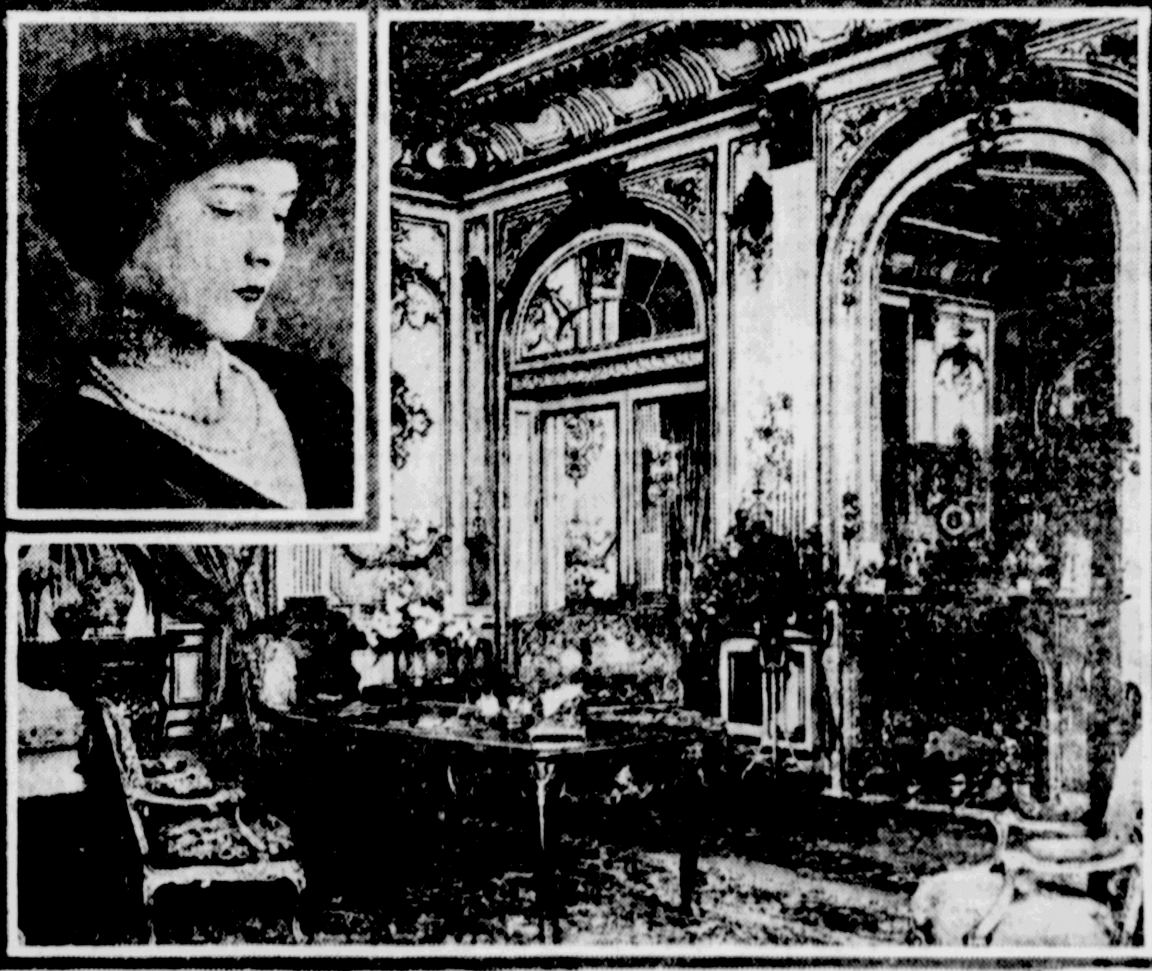
Give It a Square Deal and It Will Repay You For Your Care.

Only muzzle a dog if it is absolutely necessary. The wearing of a muzzle tends to make dogs cross and snappish. It does not prove that a dog has rabies or is mad because it froths at the mouth. It may have a sore throat or a bit.

Clipping the ears is a cruel and barbarous practice, wholly unnecessary, depriving the animal of its natural comfort and beauty and injuring its hearing.

If you must tie up the dog have the end of the chain secured to a ring on a long wire so that it can have the run of at least twenty or thirty feet. Don't blame the dog for showing no ambition if it is overfed on meats and sweets. Its health and spirits will be of the best if it is given simple but substantial food and allowed the freedom of outdoor life.

Train the dog with firmness and fairness. The animal is eager to learn what is wanted of it and when once it understands will follow instructions with almost human intelligence.—Our Dumb Animals.



MRS. MADELINE FORCE ASTOR. RECEPTION ROOM IN ASTOR MANSION.

MRS. ASTOR TO WED AGAIN—FORFEITS FORTUNE AND MANSION.

One of the Rooms in the Magnificent Astor Mansion in Fifth Avenue, New York, and Mrs. Astor, Who Will Forfeit it by Remarrying.

New York, June 20.—No piece of news has stirred New York's social set for some time as has the announcement of the engagement of Mrs. John Jacob Astor to William K. Dick, vice president of the Manufacturers' Trust Company of Brooklyn.

Under the will left by the late Col. Astor, who perished aboard the Titanic, Mrs. Astor forfeits the income of \$300,000 a year and the Astor mansion in Fifth Avenue, when she marries.

Mr. Dick is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick, and has known Mrs. Astor for ten years. He inherited several millions from his grandfather, a pioneer sugar refiner of Brooklyn. He is 28 years of age and Mrs. Astor is 24.

Trousers in England.

Strange though it may appear to the present generation, it seems that trousers when first introduced into England were regarded as anything but a mark of respectability. In the original trust deed, drawn up in 1820, of Bethel chapel, Cambridge street, Sheffield, there was a clause containing the following prohibition: "Under no circumstances whatever shall any preacher be allowed to occupy the pulpit who wears trousers." It is scarcely necessary to add that knee breeches and gaiters were then the correct attire.

Gave Him Away.

With a stormy look on his face, the master of the house waylaid the servant in the kitchen. "Look here," he began angrily, "how dare you tell my wife what time I came home this morning, after I had told you not to?" The Irish girl eyed him steadily. "Shure, an' Oi didn't," she replied calmly. "She asked me phwat toime yez came in, an' Oi only told her that Oi was too busy gettin' the breakfast ready to look at the clock."—London Mail.

Raising Chickens.

The suburban man was all sympathy. "What's the trouble, my dear?" he asked as he came home and found his wife in tears. "Trouble enough," sobbed his young wife. "You know that five-dollar incubator the man sold me? Well, it exploded today and blew all the chickens through the roof." "Oh, well, cheer up, Martha. The man said it would raise chickens, and you see it did."—Chicago News.

NEW PERFECTION KITCHEN PRIMER

PAGE 8

LESSON 5



EXIT BLUE MONDAY

Here it is Monday washday and Mrs. Sprightly is still smiling.

Why? Because she has plenty of hot water. Her New Perfection Kerosene Water Heater supplies all the hot water she needs for kitchen and bathroom and it costs less than it would to keep a hot fire going in the range. Mrs. Sprightly lets the range go out altogether in the summer time—does her cooking on a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

It's the famous long blue chimney burner that makes New Perfection oil-burning devices efficient and trouble-proof. 1916 model New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves have the new patented reversible glass reservoir and many other improvements. Sold in 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes by dealers everywhere.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Principal Offices
New York Albany
Buffalo Boston



No. 8
WATER
HEATER

LOOK FOR THE LONG BLUE CHIMNEY

CANFIELD STOVE COMPANY

Wholesale Distributors Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stoves

Strand and Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y.

The Big Downtown Store.

ROUGH ON RATS

Unbeatable Exterminator

Of Rats, Mice and Bugs
Used the World Over - Used by U.S. Government
The Old Reliable That Never Fails - 15c, 25c, 50c. At Druggists
THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD-AVOID SUBSTITUTES

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS

Not only do we carry an exceptionally fine display of monuments, markers and head stones—we design and construct mausoleums, vaults and monuments, duplicate markers, do lettering on monuments already set, reset monuments; also carry a complete line of vases, railings and iron furniture. Our prices are reasonable; our workmanship satisfactory.

BYRNE BROS.

N.Y. PHONE 1000 Boway & Henry St.
MONUMENT WORKS

O'REILLY GETS THE BANK BOOK

The Court of Appeals has finally decided the famous suit of James T. O'Reilly, as receiver of James McCord, against G. R. Adams and the Rondout Savings Bank, in favor of the receiver, affirming the Appellate Division, which had unanimously affirmed a judgment granted by Judge Hasbrouck awarding McCord's bankbook to Mr. O'Reilly.

The suit was started in 1905 by Former City Judge N. Frank O'Reilly, who has followed it through the courts ever since. During the eleven years in which the action has been pending, lawyers and litigants who at some time or other were connected with the case have died or moved away, and for one law suit the case of O'Reilly as receiver against Adams has had about as variegated a career as any law suit might reasonably hope to have.

James McCord and his wife, Mary McCord, had a bank account in the Rondout Savings Bank and Mrs. McCord held the bank book. Casper Michels obtained judgment against McCord and the late ex-Mayor Henry E. Weber was appointed receiver. Before he received anything, Mr. Weber died. Later Mr. Michels assigned his judgment to John D. Eckert, who applied to the late County Judge Charles F. Cantone for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Cantone appointed James T. O'Reilly.

Numerous hearings were had before Judge Cantone on various phases which the litigation assumed, and at these hearings the late Lawyer G. R. Adams claimed that the bankbook had been turned over to him by the McCords, with the understanding that it should remain in his possession. His agreement with the McCords, said Mr. Adams, provided that he should pay the necessary expenses of either or both of the McCords during their last illnesses if they had any, and pay their funeral expenses when they died. Under the circumstances, he said, he could not give up the bank book, because of the solemnity of his obligation, and he promised to "wade through seas of blood" before ever he would surrender the bank book to the receiver for the benefit of a creditor whose judgment, he contended, was iniquitous.

Testimony during one phase of the litigation disclosed that Mrs. McCord was anxious to prevent the Michels judgment from being paid, and in order that she might truthfully say she did not know where the bankbook was, she had laid it on a table and gone out of the room. Mr. Adams removing the book from the table during her absence. Mrs. McCord testified on one occasion that the money had been given to her by her husband and that she had deposited it in the bank, but McCord took the stand and swore that the money belonged to him.

Nearly every supreme court justice in the Third District was favored at some time during the eleven years' course of the case with hearings on motions of various kinds and various appeals were taken.

While the case was pending Mrs. McCord died and it became necessary for an administrator of her estate to be appointed. The application for letters of administration was made by Receiver O'Reilly, but Mr. McCord answered and letters were granted to him, his claim to be appointed being supported over the claim of anyone else. Thereupon he came on as administrator.

At that time the money represented by the bank book belonged to his deceased wife and he attempted to claim as administrator the money he had previously claimed belonged to her individually. A few weeks later the case reached the trial before Judge Hasbrouck, who decided that the money represented by the bank book belonged to McCord and not to Mrs. McCord and he directed that the bank book be delivered to the receiver. In the meantime, Mrs. McCord had died and Mr. Adams had drawn out the money, part of which had been expended for the expenses of her sickness and part for her funeral expenses. Judge Hasbrouck held in his decision that the savings bank had no right to pay out the money to Mr. Adams after it had been notified of the appointment of the receiver, and he directed that judgment be entered against Mr. Adams and the savings bank.

From Judge Hasbrouck's decision, the savings bank appealed to the Appellate Division, which unanimously affirmed the judgment, and a further appeal to the court of appeals has resulted in another and final affirmation. The amount of deposits represented by the bank book was \$400.

McCord is still living, but his wife is dead and so is Mr. Adams. The late Charles Irwin was interested as attorney for an interested party at one time during his lifetime, and E. D. Brandon also appeared as attorney for one of the litigants before he left town. Judge John C. Van Etten was one of the counsel in the case at one time; Former Judge O'Reilly has been one of the counsel since 1905, and John D. Eckert has been interested since Casper Michels' judgment was assigned to him. DeWitt Ross represented the bank for some years and on the last appeal the bank was represented by Harry H. Flemming. Much of the time of Judge Cantone during his term on the bench was taken up with the case in its different forms, and at one time County Clerk Christopher K. Lonsbran was appointed referee to take particular testimony.

Cutting Down the "Preps." Movie Actress—"Why, Marie! How is it there are only 37 trunks? Do you want people to think I am in the legitimate?"—Pack.

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AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Rousseau Thought It Might Come, but the Problem Stumped Him.

A curious little book is an old, old treatise on aeronautics by Jean Jacques Rousseau, called "Le Nouveau Dedale."

Like Leonardo da Vinci and Cyrano de Bergerac, Rousseau was haunted by the dream of aerial navigation. We read in his treatise "Men walk on the earth, they sail on the water and swim in it. Is not the air an element, like the others? What business have the birds to shut us out of their premises while we are made welcome in those of the fishes?"

Rousseau took no stock in any theories propounded by the Darnus Greens of his day. He sifted the matter for himself and thought it involved two problems. First, to find a body lighter than air, so that it would rise. He imagined that sooner or later such a body might present itself. There was no telling.

But what stumped him was his second problem—how to make that obliging body stop rising and how in creation to make it come down. This was too tough a problem for Jean Jacques, and he wound up his book by admitting it.

For a long time "Le Nouveau Dedale" remained unpublished, appearing only in 1801.

BE FAIR WITH THE DOG.

Give It a Squire Deal and It Will Repay You For Your Care.

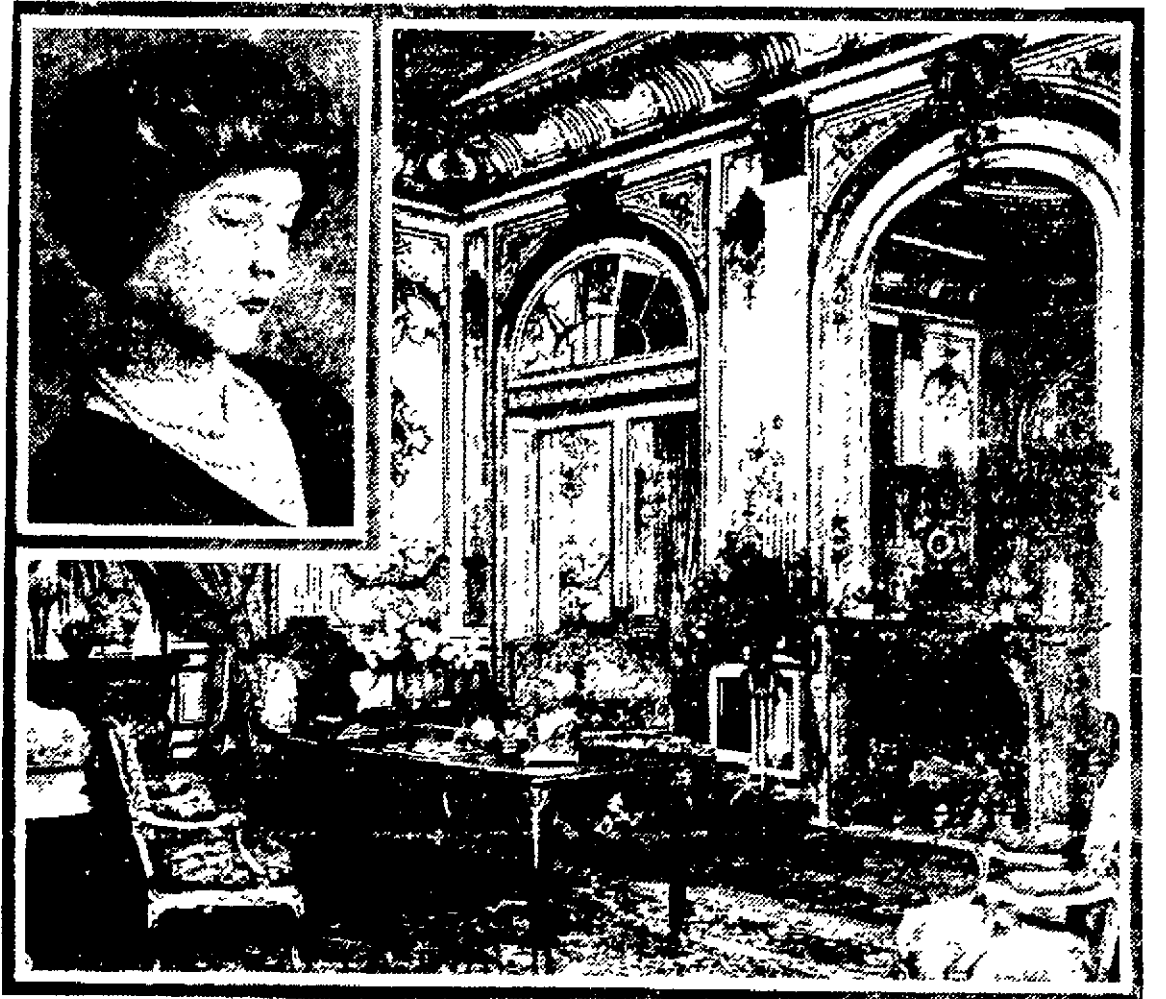
Only muzzle a dog if it is absolutely necessary. The wearing of a muzzle tends to make dogs cross and snappish. It does not prove that a dog has rabies or is mad because it froths at the mouth. It may have a sore throat or a fit.

Clipping the ears is a cruel and barbarous practice, wholly unnecessary, depriving the animal of its natural comfort and beauty and injuring its hearing.

If you must tie up the dog have the end of the chain secured to a ring on a long wire so that it can have the run of at least twenty or thirty feet.

Don't blame the dog for showing no ambition if it is overfed on meats and sweets. Its health and spirits will be of the best if it is given simple but substantial food and allowed the freedom of outdoor life.

Train the dog with firmness and fairness. The animal is eager to learn what is wanted of it and when once it understands will follow instructions with almost human intelligence.—Our Dumb Animals.



MRS. MADELINE FORCE ASTOR. RECEPTION ROOM IN ASTOR MANSION.

MRS. ASTOR TO WED AGAIN—FORFEITS FORTUNE AND MANSION.

One of the Rooms in the Magnificent Astor Mansion in Fifth Avenue, New York, and Mrs. Astor, Who Will Forfeit It by Remarrying.

New York, June 20.—No piece of news has stirred New York so much as for some time as the announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Joan Jacob Astor to William K. Dick, vice president of the Manufacturers' Trust Company of Brooklyn.

Under the will left by the late Col. Astor, who perished aboard the Titanic, Mrs. Astor forfeits the income of \$300,000 a year and the Astor mansion in Fifth avenue, when she marries.

Mr. Dick is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick, and has known Mrs. Astor for ten years. He inherited several millions from his grandfather, a pioneer sugar refiner of Brooklyn. He is 28 years of age and Mrs. Astor is 24.

Trousers In England.

Strange though it may appear to the present generation, it seems that trousers when first introduced into England were regarded as anything but a mark of respectability. In the original trust deed, drawn up in 1820, of Bethel chapel, Cambridge street, Sheffield, there was a clause containing the following prohibition: "Under no circumstances whatever shall any preacher be allowed to occupy the pulpit who wears trousers." It is scarcely necessary to add that knee breeches and gaiters were then the correct attire.

Gave Him Away.

With a stormy look on his face, the master of the house waylaid the servant in the kitchen. "Look here," he began angrily, "how dare you tell my wife what time I came home this morning, after I had told you not to?" The Irish girl eyed him steadily. "Sure, an' Oi didn't," she replied calmly. "She asked me phwat time yez came in, an' Oi only told her that Oi was too busy gettin' the break fast ready to look at the clock. —London Mail.

Raising Chickens.

The suburban man was all sympathizing. "What's the trouble, my dear?" he asked as he came home and found his wife in tears. "Terrible enough," sobbed his young wife. "You know that five-dollar incubator the man sold me? Well, it exploded today and blew all the chickens through the roof." "Oh, well, cheer up, Martha. The fella said it would raise chickens, and you see it did."—Chicago News.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, suror of the estate of said deceased, at 75 Pine Grove avenue, in the said city of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of November, 1916, Dated, Kingston, N. Y., May 1, 1916. OSCAR SCHREIBER, Receiver.

Frederick Stephan, Jr., attorney for executor, 21 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., JUNE 20, 1916.

To quote Major Chandler's stirring lines, "The Tenth, the Tenth, the Tenth will beat them to it," it is gratifying to know that in composition and condition the National Guard unit of which Company M is an active member justified the claims which have been made for its highly efficient state. Of course what the Tenth may "beat them to" is just trouble, and lots of it, along the Mexican border where the effect of our singular combination of idealism and practical politics has made our relations with Mexico about the worst that could be realized. Up to the time of going to press, the President is firm in his evident intention of bringing Mr. Carranza up with a very short turn, a firmness which exhibited long ago would have simplified the Mexican problem materially. In so far as an effective agency is concerned, the regular army and the National Guard are better than twice their number of special representatives and federal agents who once prominently featured the executive dilly-dallying in the southwest. Nobody wants war but if these pestiferous neighbors to the south have got to be schooled we had better be about our business of saving our national face in that direction.

Mobilization of the New York National Guard for service on the Mexican frontier will disarrange business to some extent. The unexpected removal from their field of activity of the fifteen thousand men who belong to the Empire State's Guard means that practically fifteen thousand important positions become temporarily vacant because the Guard as a rule is composed of men actively engaged in business or professional pursuits. The President's call for the National Guard from forty-four states to mobilize shows that the state militia of the United States amounts to about one hundred thousand men altogether, of which New York State's share, on the present peace footing, is fifteen thousand. This number of Guardsmen in a State having a population of more than ten millions seems ridiculously small in comparison with the armies now engaged in warfare in Europe, particularly when it is considered that the regular army of the United States amounts to but little more than one hundred thousand. Of the twenty thousand additional recruits authorized for the regular army more than three months ago, the War Department reports that a trifle more than one-half have volunteered, and at the rate at which enlistments have been coming in during the last few weeks the recruiting campaign should come to a close about the middle of September. How great is the care exercised in selecting soldiers may be judged from the fact that last week 2,822 applied for enlistment and 682 were accepted.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Finley Shepard, further down the Hudson, was recently again invaded by public curiosity as personified by newspaper photographers and reporters who returned with columns of illustrated matter as to prospective playmates for Finley Shepard, Jr., the adopted son of the Shepards, who is now about five years old. With these and similar stories in mind, the difficulties experienced by the former Miss Helen Gould in rearing a family are made more and more patent. It must be doubly hard to attempt foster-parentage when one is so prominent as to make efforts in that direction material for highly colored articles in the public prints. To bring a child up as one's own and yet at the same time feel that when he or she reaches years of understanding Fate will probably be waiting around the corner with a brick made up of newspaper clippings about the child's antecedents is hardly a reassuring state for the parental mind. In a matter so almost entirely the personal business of the family, some measure of protection against unnecessary publicity is demanded by good taste if not provided for by legislation. Like every other abuse, however, this publicity feature has one compensation. It may inspire others to emulate the sensible example of Mr. and Mrs. Shepard.

A variation in the opening lines of a well known hymn to something like "Onward, Corporations, marching as to war," would be permissible under the scheme of things project-

ed by Congressman James H. Davis, a Texas statesman, who extends his remarks in the Congressional Record to decry the manufacture of preparedness sentiment by "the greedy corporation cormorants that prey upon innocent industry at home." In addition to this alliterative bit, this genius has a solution for the national defense problem. He wants to "soak the corporations" and, in a bill introduced in the House, he would reckon each corporation a person and citizen for military service. For each \$100,000 of its capital stock and surplus in excess of \$1,000,000, these soulless bodies must pay annually a sum equal to the annual maintenance cost of a soldier. The Hon. James does not go so far as to make the corporation provide the soldier too—perhaps he fears that the Standard Oil brigade might prove to be mercenaries if turned loose in Mexico. He figures out an ingenious table showing a total of 8,666 corporations in this country with capital of from \$1,000,000 to one hundred times as much, thus making available maintenance of 198,949 soldiers—at no expense to the people! The one thing that this Texas statesman has omitted is compelling the corporations he so roundly attacks to refrain from raising any prices of their products. In this way only could his visionary notion save off the load of taxation and the ineffectually chloroform the corporations themselves, which seems to be what half the congressmen of the Davis type are aiming at anyway.

This business of newspaper reporting at best is a mere chronicling of other folks and their doings, hence, the unexpected limelight that William Jennings Bryan drew upon the press gallery at the Democratic national convention deserves more than passing comment. The eloquence of Glynn, the gentle speech of Westcott and the oratory of Ollie James had swayed the gathering already when it came to pass that Reporter Bryan was called upon to address the delegates. This he did, to the credit of his abilities as an exhorter if not to the lasting fame of the reportorial profession, and after due applause he had the satisfaction of resuming his press seat and writing his own story about his effort. Doubtless, many public speakers would like to be their own reporters and many reporters would like to be as skilled as their erstwhile colleague of the Platte in the manipulation of the spoken word. Yet all cannot excel as spellbinders and chroniclers of events too. So beyond the fact that his fellow scribes responded nobly in the matter of applause and wrote a nice piece to their home papers about Brother Bryan's talk, the incident may be considered closed.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, June 20.—Mrs. Ira D. LeFever, who has been the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Drake, on Salem street, has returned to her home at Oyster Bay.

Charles Tibbina of New York city is spending his vacation with friends here.

All who can are urged to be present at the entertainment in the Methodist Church this evening. A pleasant and profitable evening is assured all those who attend. Ice cream on sale before and after the entertainment. Supper served in the chapel from 5:30 to 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Spinnewer will move into the house of Mrs. Walter Ostrander on Green street this week.

J. C. Robinson of Glens Falls spent the week end with his wife and son at the home of Irving Merwin on Broadway.

Wedding bells will soon ring in this village. A very popular young lady of Port Ewen and a prominent business man of Kingston.

Mrs. Frank Dick of Ironwood, Mich., is spending a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. Marian Cormack, of Broadway.

ACCORD.

Accord, June 19.—Miss Georgie Baird has returned from a visit with relatives at Cross Rivers, N. Y.

George T. Frost has returned from a trip to Yorktown, N. Y., and vicinity.

Mrs. Ida Rider is spending some time with relatives at New Haven, Conn.

About fifty dollars were cleared at the entertainment in the M. E. Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Myron Coddington have been spending part of their honeymoon with Mr. Coddington's parents at St. Joseph. Their many friends wish them all joy.

Mr. Strickland of Brooklyn is visiting E. Krom and family.

Benjamin Osterhout has been elected president of the town Sunday School Association in place of Chester Quick, who has resigned.

Mrs. Eli Simpson and children of New Paltz have been visiting Mrs. Mary Coddington and family.

Lloyd Coddington has been spending several days seeing the sights in New York city.

H. E. Schoonmaker has secured a new team of horses from parties in New York.

A fine program was rendered at the exercises in the Reformed Church Sunday evening. The building was crowded to the doors, but the darkening skies caused many to leave just before the end of the service.

J. R. Morris is spending a few days at home.

Charles Anderson motored to Kingston Saturday.

Healthy New Zealand.

New Zealand has an annual death rate of less than 1 per cent.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"Somebody stole three sets of harness out of my stable." "Did the thief leave any traces?" "No, he took traces and all."—Boston Transcript.

Ethel—"Oh, Jack, be careful tonight. Papa's brought home a bulldog." Jack—"That's all right. The dog used to belong to me, and I got the dealer to sell him to your father."—Baltimore American.

"Do you read all the war news?" "Every line of it." "And can you pronounce the awful names of those places?" "Dear me, no. Whenever any other town than London or Berlin or Paris is mentioned I just skip right over the name."—Detroit Free Press.

"A woman's devotion is a wonderful thing," said the sentimentalist. "No doubt of it," replied Mr. Meekton. "Where Henrietta places her affections her admiration is unquestioning. The only reason she objects to huzzling our bulldog is that she thinks the muzzle will spoil his facial expression."—Washington Star.

Quite Useful.

Among the clerks in the office of one of the cabinet members at Washington is a very dull young man, who seems never to be able to do anything without making mistakes. "Why do you keep that fellow?" asked a colleague one day. "He seems a perfect fool." "Well," said the other, "the fact is, he is one of the most useful clerks I have. Before I issue an order I always have him read it. If he can tell what it means, I am sure that there can be no chance that anyone will misunderstand it."—Philadelphia Star.

A Friendly Jailer.

George Fitch, the Illinois humorist, had his own ideas about prison reform schemes. He expressed his attitude one day while discussing Thomas Mott Osborne's humanitarian effort. "Osborne's ideas may work out all right," said Fitch, "but whenever I hear of a warden holding surprise parties and rainbow teas in his penitentiary I think of what happened when Tim Cullinan was chief of police in Junction City, Kansas. Tim, in fact, was the whole police force. He had 11 prisoners on his hands and was anxious to get rid of them, for they were a heavy responsibility. Tim having to keep watch over the actions of all Junction City. 'When you feed the critters,' he said to the jailer one day, 'just accidentally leave the door open and get out of sight for a while.' But times were hard and picking up a living outside wasn't so easy. Tim hadn't figured on that, but he did when he came back that evening and found the 11 prisoners still there and seven more who had slipped in while the jailer wasn't looking. Living was better and cheaper inside the jail than outside."—Exchange.

Pessimism.

Lord Reading tells a very good story about pessimists and optimists in the trenches. "Two soldiers at the front were smoking under a tree somewhere in France," said his lordship. "This war will last a long time yet," said the first soldier. "Our company has planted rosebushes in front of our trench." "Oh, you jolly optimist," said the other Tommy. "We've planted acorns in front of ours."—Christian Life.

Useless.

The story is told of Bishop Burns that one day, while he was having his hair cut in a Pittsburgh barber shop, a group of young men entered, and unaware of the episcopal presence, began to entertain each other with decidedly racy stories.

When the barber finished with the bishop, and he rose and revealed his presence to the young men, their embarrassment was very great. They sat and stared at one another, all red as turnips. In the midst of their confusion the barber called unheeded:

"Next gentleman. Next gentleman!"

"It's no use, George," said the bishop, blandly. "There's not a man here who has the effrontery to answer to that name."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Remarkable Love.

George Ade said at a wedding breakfast in Chicago: "I hope our young friends will be happy for many long years. Of course, Chicago is famous for its divorces. Still, I hope our young friends will be happy. 'Remarkable thing, love at first sight, ain't it, George?' a chap said to me the other day. 'Not at all,' said I. 'It's only after a man and woman have been watching each other brush their hair and wash and put on and take off their shoes for nine or 10 years that love becomes really remarkable.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

June 20, 1896.—Two girls who ran away from their home in Poughkeepsie found in a disorderly house on the Saugerties road.

Common council appointed a committee to report the cost of a fire alarm system.

The steam yacht Henry A. Haber was launched at Newburgh.

June 20, 1906.—The second commencement exercises of the city grammar schools held at Ulster Academy.

Michael F. Larkin died at his home on Chambers street.

Miss Mary K. Rogers and William F. Rafferty married.

Daniel Kern had his leg broken in runaway at West Shokan.

Petition in bankruptcy filed against Louis E. Sexton, the North Front street sporting goods dealer.

German Glass Shells.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Moscow, June 20.—Because of lack of metal the Germans have taken to using glass shells, which are wrapped in a thin frame of copper. When the particles of glass enter the flesh parts of a man's body they cause a greater amount of pain and damage than metal fragments.



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The times are hard and everything is advancing in price as well as wall paper. This is your chance to get wall paper at almost what it costs to make it. All coloring in wall paper has advanced in price, but I placed my order for wall paper early, before the price advanced, and I am going to give you the benefit in this cut price sale. You all know C. B. Newell, the wall paper man, that he will do just as he agrees. I will give you the prices on the best imported oatmeal paper, 16 yards to a roll, 30 inches wide, 48 cents a roll. The best domestic oatmeal, 16 yards to a roll, 30 cents to 35 cents a roll; all cut out border to match, at prices way below the other fellow. We start the regular line of wall paper at 8 cents a double roll and border. By the roll to match, at the same price, I will say I will sell you wall paper at 25 per cent to 80 per cent less on a dollar than any other man in the city. All the latest styles. Call and get prices before buying elsewhere, and save money. We carry a larger line of wall paper decorations ever shown in this city.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Mary Moore, late of the county of Ulster, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, JANE A. MOORE O'LEARY, Administratrix With Will annexed, of the estate of said deceased, at 112 Pearl street, in the said city of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the first day of August, 1916.
Dated, January 25th, 1916.
JANE A. MOORE O'LEARY, Administratrix With Will annexed.
Philip Biting, Attorney, 280 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against William Wolven, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, ELIA WOLVEN ENGLAND, executrix of the estate of said deceased, at the office of A. J. Clearwater, Ulster County Savings Bank Building, in the said city of Kingston, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.
Dated, April 3rd, 1916.
ELIA WOLVEN ENGLAND, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of William Wolven, Deceased.
A. J. Clearwater, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

SPRAY YOUR FLOWERS, SHRUBS, FRUITS, ETC.

"Black Leaf 40"

40% of Nicotine
DESTROYS such insects as Aphis (Plant Lice), Thrips, Leaf Hoppers.



Hand and power sprayers. Aerate of lead, lime and sulphur, pyrox, black leaf "40".

Canfield Supply Co.

Wholesale dealers in supplies for plumbing, heating, sheet metal, engineers and farm machinery. 16-18 Strand, 35-37 Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y. The big downtown store.

WATTS & TAMMANY

Celebrated Lackawanna

COAL

JUNE PRICES DELIVERED

Egg\$6.45
Stove\$6.70
Chestnut\$6.75
Pea\$5.25

50c Less at Yard
Telephone 496

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—STATE of New York.—Office of the state commission of highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 30, laws of 1909, as amended by chapter 446, laws of 1911 and chapter 80, laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster St., Albany, N. Y., at or before 12 o'clock, p. m., Monday, the 10th day of July, 1916, for the repair of the following highways:

Rep. Cont. Class Rd. No. Name of Road 1916 3 111 Shandaken-Hurley, Part 1.

ALSO on Friday, the 14th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highway:

Road No. Name of Road. Approx. Length 1916 1373 Hurley-Kingston, 2.25
Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer B. H. Watt, Columbia Institute, 11 Washington St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The sealed proposals for the repair of the highways shall be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the state commission of highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the commission until the contract and bond are duly executed. The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wear and surface of all roads, except waterbound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent of the contract price of the items which comprise the wear and surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the commission, or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEL, Commissioner.

J. J. MORRIS, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, County of Ulster.—AND A B. Free against Edna Tompkins, Edith E. Wood, Mahlon Tompkins, George J. Tompkins, Kenneth Tompkins, Coral Tompkins and Wilbur Tompkins.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the date of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the county of Ulster. Dated, November 21st, 1915.
V. R. VAN WAGENEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office & Post Office Address, 22 Main street, Kingston, N. Y.

To Wilbur Tompkins: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of James Jenkins, Ulster county judge, dated the 9th day of May, 1916, and filed with the clerk of the county of Ulster of Ulster county at Kingston, N. Y., on the 10th day of May, 1916.

Dated, May 10th, 1916.
V. R. VAN WAGENEN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office & Post Office Address, 22 Main street, Kingston, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, County of Ulster.—Lillian Bonestell Cossey, plaintiff, against Claude Herbert Cossey, defendant.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the date of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the county of Ulster. Dated June 1st, 1916.
EDWARD A. MCKIERNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office & Post Office Address, 600 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

To Claude Herbert Cossey, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. C. D. B. Hasbrouck, a justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, dated the 10th day of June, 1916, and filed with the clerk of the county of Ulster, N. Y., on the 10th day of June, 1916.

The object of this action is for an absolute divorce.
Dated, June 10, 1916.
EDWARD A. MCKIERNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

S. COHEN'S SONS

A Store That's Better Than Its Advertising ...

Many of you men who do not come to our store read our advertising; and you may say, as some do who don't know us, "It's good stuff all right, but I don't believe they give a reduction of TWENTY PER CENT."

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21st

We will place on sale every article of men's and boys' wearing apparel in our store at a

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT

NOTHING RESERVED!

We have for a number of years--usually the latter part of December and June--reduced the price on all clothing TWENTY PER CENT.

Every dollar's worth you buy, deduct 20 per cent, or, in other words, every dollar's worth costs you 80c; \$5.00 worth will cost you \$4.00; \$10.00 worth will cost you \$8.00; \$20.00 worth will cost you \$16.00; \$25.00 worth will cost you \$20.00

\$.10	.....\$ .08	5.50	..... 4.40	20.00	..... 16.00	56.00	..... 44.80
.15	..... .12	6.00	..... 4.80	21.00	..... 16.80	58.00	..... 46.40
.20	..... .16	6.50	..... 5.20	22.00	..... 17.60	60.00	..... 48.00
.25	..... .20	6.75	..... 5.40	22.50	..... 18.00	62.00	..... 49.60
.30	..... .24	7.00	..... 5.60	23.00	..... 18.40	63.00	..... 50.40
.35	..... .28	7.50	..... 6.00	24.00	..... 19.20	64.00	..... 51.20
.40	..... .32	8.00	..... 6.40	25.00	..... 20.00	65.00	..... 52.00
.50	..... .40	8.50	..... 6.80	26.00	..... 20.80	66.00	..... 52.80
.60	..... .48	8.75	..... 7.00	26.50	..... 21.20	68.00	..... 54.40
.65	..... .52	9.00	..... 7.20	27.00	..... 21.60	70.00	..... 56.00
.75	..... .60	9.50	..... 7.60	28.00	..... 22.40	72.00	..... 57.60
.85	..... .68	9.75	..... 7.80	28.50	..... 22.80	75.00	..... 60.00
.90	..... .72	10.00	..... 8.00	29.00	..... 23.20	76.00	..... 60.80
1.00	..... .80	10.50	..... 8.40	30.00	..... 24.00	78.00	..... 61.40
1.25	..... 1.00	11.00	..... 8.80	32.00	..... 25.60	80.00	..... 64.00
1.50	..... 1.20	11.50	..... 9.20	32.50	..... 26.00	82.00	..... 65.60
1.75	..... 1.40	12.00	..... 9.60	33.00	..... 26.40	84.00	..... 67.20
1.85	..... 1.49	12.50	..... 10.00	34.00	..... 27.20	85.00	..... 68.00
1.90	..... 1.52	12.75	..... 10.20	35.00	..... 28.00	86.00	..... 68.80
2.00	..... 1.60	13.00	..... 10.40	36.00	..... 28.80	88.00	..... 70.40
2.25	..... 1.80	13.50	..... 10.80	37.00	..... 29.60	90.00	..... 72.00
2.50	..... 2.00	13.75	..... 11.00	38.00	..... 30.40	92.00	..... 73.50
2.75	..... 2.20	14.00	..... 11.20	39.00	..... 31.20	94.00	..... 75.20
3.00	..... 2.40	14.50	..... 11.60	40.00	..... 32.00	95.00	..... 76.00
3.25	..... 2.60	15.00	..... 12.00	41.00	..... 32.80	99.00	..... 78.40
3.50	..... 2.80	15.50	..... 12.40	42.00	..... 33.60	100.00	..... 80.00
3.75	..... 3.00	16.00	..... 12.80	45.00	..... 36.00		
4.00	..... 3.20	16.50	..... 13.20	46.00	..... 36.80		
4.25	..... 3.40	17.00	..... 13.60	48.00	..... 38.40		
4.50	..... 3.60	18.00	..... 14.40	50.00	..... 40.00		
4.75	..... 3.80	18.50	..... 14.80	55.00	..... 44.00		
5.00	..... 4.00	19.00	..... 15.20				

All Hart Schaffner & Marx, Fruhauf Bros. & Co. Men's Clothing; all London, Budwig & Co. Boys' Clothing; all Hart Schaffner & Marx and Sweet, Orr & Co. Trousers; all Regal and Banister Shoes; all Hats and Caps; all Columbia and Paragon Shirts; all Night Shirts and Pajamas; all Underwear; all Neckwear; all Hosiery; all Suspenders; all Bath Robes; all Fancy Vests; all Gloves; all Belts; all Collars; all Handkerchiefs; all Dress Suit Cases and Hand Bags; all Automobile Clothing; all Leather Goods; all Slip-ons; all Umbrellas and Walking Sticks; all Uniforms. Remember, NOTHING RESERVED.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21st, and CONTINUING UNTIL JULY 4th

All goods will retain their original price tickets. Deduct 20 per cent. In order to make sufficient room for our fall goods, which will arrive the first part of July, the cause of our Semi-Annual June Sale. Positively no goods charged or on approval.

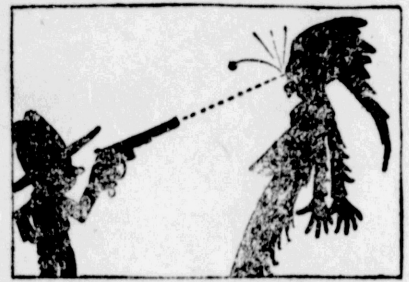
S. COHEN'S SONS

331 WALL ST.

'PHONE 985

KINGSTON, N. Y.

Ain't It The Truth?



Your youthful ambition was to go West and slaughter Indians:



Your later aim was to be President of the United States:



When you grew up you discovered the delight of a good home, a steady job—



And MECCA! Ain't It The Truth?



Every bale of Turkish tobacco is opened and inspected upon its arrival at the MECCA factory, to make certain only perfectly ripe, sweet, mellow leaf goes into this remarkable cigarette.

10 in the 5c 20 in the 10c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

KINGSTON, N. Y. 121-07 Perry St.

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO. 125 6 PLY KINGSTON FOR HARD

ISOH

MATTERS BEFORE THE SURROGATE

The will of Adam Spruck of this city has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Gill in the surrogate's court. To his sister, Mrs. Emma Metzger, the testator gives the death benefit due from New York Shutfeld Lodge, No. 1; to his daughter, Mrs. Mary Frolitzsch, he bequeaths \$5 and the balance of the estate he gives to his son, August Spruck, whom he appoints executor. The will was executed May 25, 1916, and witnessed by Miss Margaret Smith and Robert G. Groves. The value of the estate is \$858.39 personal property. Robert G. Groves appeared for the executor.

The will of Permillia Beesmer of the town of Rochester was admitted to probate. The testatrix gives articles of household furniture and silverware to Delia Rider, Caset Dupuy and Amelia Miller; the balance of household furniture is given to Phoebe Krom, and whatever money belongs to the testatrix at the time of her death is directed to be paid to her sister, Hannah B. Osterhoudt. Elias P. Osterhoudt is appointed executor. The will was executed March 11, 1916, and witnessed by James H. Enderly and Elias P. Osterhoudt. The value of the estate is \$200 personal property. Virgil B. Van Wageningen appeared for the executor.

The will of Lois Sherman of the town of Wawarsing was partly proved and the matter adjourned. H. Westlake Coons appeared for Mary A. J. E. Eastgate, the executrix.

The matter of proving the will of Albert Lane of the town of Woodstock was adjourned to June 26 and a supplemental citation was issued returnable on that date. Virgil B. Van Wageningen appeared for Luther A. Van Dehagart, the executor.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Minkler of the town of Saugerties were issued to his son, Joshua Minkler. The value of the estate is \$1,500 personal property. Benjamin Rowe appeared for the administrator.

Letters of administration with the will annexed were issued on the estate of William H. Terwilliger of the town of Saugerties were issued to Alexander Lockwood of New York city, who succeeds his wife, Ellen Lockwood, who was the executrix named in the will who has since died leaving unadministered personal property amounting to \$1,708.87 and real estate valued at \$2,000. Benjamin Rowe appeared for the administrator.

In the estate of James Kinkade of the town of Shandaken, a petition has been filed with Surrogate Gill in the surrogate's court by Fairchild Sons, Inc., Brooklyn undertakers, for an order to show cause why their undertaking bill of \$241.40 should not be paid and a citation has been issued returnable July 2. Thomas W. Constable of New York city appeared for the petitioners.

In the estate of Thomas Nolan of the town of Saugerties, a judicial settlement was had by Eliza Nolan, the executrix, and a decree granted. Byron L. Davis appeared for the executrix.

The matter of the final accounting of Willard Blodgett, as administrator of the estate of Henry Blodgett of the town of Esopus, was adjourned to June 26. Henry E. McKenzie appeared for the administrator.

STONE RIDGE.

Stone Ridge, June 19.—The ordination and installation of Rev. C. N. Stevens will take place in the Reformed Church on Tuesday evening, June 20, at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

Robert Freer has moved in the house owned by Ralph Needs.

Mrs. Maria Coutant of Poughkeepsie is visiting Mrs. J. L. Snyder. Sally Toek's Jan is having some noted visitors nowadays.

Miss Laura Onslow and Miss Elizabeth Elmendorf spent Sunday with Mrs. Milton Elmendorf.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Milton Elmendorf on Friday evening, June 23.

Dance in the Grange Hall on Friday evening, June 3. Admission, 25 cents. Good music, dancing commences at 8:30, tea and cake and refreshments for sale. Proceeds for the Grange.

Everybody plan to come to Stone Ridge on July 4. "Something doing" from the baseball game at 10 a. m. up to the end of the Boy Scout game, which will be held in the Grange Hall in the evening. Play will commence at 7:45. The admission will be 25 cents and this includes ice cream. The big feature of the day will be the parade at 2 o'clock sharp. The management hope to have in line all the organizations of this village as well as some from the surrounding villages. Stone Ridge doesn't celebrate often, but when it does, it comes out with a force that carries all before it. And on the Fourth of this village expects to live up to its reputation. Some of our villagers expect to decorate their houses for the Fourth of July parade.

TILLSON.

Tillson, June 19.—Miss Fannie S. Coones of Poughkeepsie and her gentleman friend of New Jersey spent one day recently at James H. Coones's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Merrihew of Walden visited at Marcus Krom's for a couple of days the past week.

Harold Martine, who has been employed at Isaac Merrihew's for the past two years has left there and is going to Illion to work in a lunch room.

Mrs. C. Krum of Krumville is visiting her son, Otis Krum for a time.

Mrs. M. Krom and son Charles spent Tuesday with Mrs. J. H. Coones.

School closed here the 9th for the summer vacation.

Miss Ethel Clark is spending some time at her home here.

Harry Stevens of High Falls called at Willie Teubner's.

Children's Day service was very



This has been a backward season. When we should have been selling summer clothes it was overcoat weather, so we have too many suits in our cabinets at this time of year, and will not carry them over. So we are going to hold this sale right in the height of the season, instead of waiting until after the season is over, so as to give our customers and friends an opportunity to get their suits early and get the good of them. You can buy high class clothes at this sale at less than they can be bought at wholesale today, as they are much higher than when we bought these clothes. Every suit in the store in this sale, blues, blacks, browns, grays, mixed. Sashes, any model, style or color; nothing reserved.



nicely rendered in the Reformed Church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mulvill visited at James H. Gallagher's Sunday.

Clarence Deyo left here today to go to Albany to attend school there.

Otto Peterson has secured a position to work out of town.

Abram Deyo visited his family for a couple of days. His son Arthur went back to spend some time with him.

WHITFIELD.

Whitfield, June 20.—Miss Louise Hill was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barley and family Friday night and Saturday.

Mrs. Herman Rosenkranz called at the home of Mrs. Lincoln Dunn Saturday evening.

Dewitt Hornbeck of Accord spent Saturday night and Sunday with Calvin Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Quick, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hornbeck spent last Wednesday in Kingston.

Mrs. Simon Hornbeck and Miss Louise Hill were guests at the breakfast farm last Thursday afternoon for supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Quick of Lehighville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Hornbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hornbeck enjoyed a drive Saturday evening.

Dewitt Hornbeck and Calvin Davis attended the social at Krumville Saturday evening and report a fine time.

Herman Rosenkranz and Mr. Skinner of Krumville were Kingston visitors last Saturday.

ALLIGERVILLE.

Alligerville, June 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Weeks of Accord and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Weeks of this place motored to Middletown on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brooks spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hines of Stone Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Evans and son, John Evans, of Walden were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Evans.

The Misses Elizabeth and Ethel Van Demark and Frank Lawrence spent Saturday evening in Kingston.

Isaiah Van Demark spent Sunday afternoon at home.

The Misses Grace Cook, Genevieve Cross, Helen Garrison and Margaret Neff and Messrs. J. Sanford Cross, Charles Christians, Akon Schoonmaker will take the regents examinations at Accord the coming week.

Honored by Fordham University.

Among the honorary degrees conferred by Fordham University at the commencement exercises last week, in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of the University, was the degree of Master of Arts, which was conferred on the Rev. Michael J. Larkin, formerly of this city, who is now associate superintendent of Catholic schools in New York city, and the Rev. M. J. Fitzpatrick, who was formerly connected with St. Mary's Church.

The Education of Marriage

By ELINOR MARSH

Jim Hawks was an ironworker. He was twenty-two years old and had a prospect of a long life ahead. He was a hard worker and very saving, his idea being to get a nest egg—for nature leads us all to build nests, and man can't do it as the birds do, by getting together a few straws and other such material. He must have money to pay for his domestic.

Young persons—very young persons—don't look upon matrimony with the misgivings of their elders. Jim's idea of a home was a comfortable house with a very nice wife in it, or at least a suit of rooms. He was to own the house and the wife and the furniture. The wife was to be there to minister to his wants and comforts.

Jennie Owens was the daughter of a widow. Jennie was twenty years old. She was a high school graduate and aimed partly to support herself and her mother, who had a little income, by stenography and typewriting. But Jim Hawks came along, talked very sweetly to her and in time induced her to marry him. Both wanted a home; both wanted to fulfill the destiny nature intended for them. This was all very well, but neither had been educated to matrimony.

Jim had his preconceived notions of what his wife should be to him, and she had her preconceived notions of what he should be to her. As soon as the honeymoon ended these preconceived notions began to clash. Jim's habit of saving money did not grow less with two to provide for. He kept control of the cash and pinched his wife for small expenditures. He had not been used to considering the requirements of any one except himself and needed practice to become used to considering those of another. He was not exactly what his wife expected to find him, and she thought that in certain respects she might make him over. She remained in their three rooms all day and when evening came needed a change of scene, to say nothing of recreation. Jim worked hard all day and when evening came desired to rest. Besides, going out required some expenditure, if only car fare. And when it was necessary to spend money he was used to spending it on himself. These things caused scraps, and the scraps gradually grew to be quarrels. Jennie usually had the right of the question, but did not know how to use it so as to impress her husband that he was in the wrong. While he was wrong in trying to dominate her, she acted uneducately.

One evening Jennie desired Jim to go

with her to an evening party given by one of her friends. Jim wouldn't go. She said she would go alone and asked him to come to bring her home. He made no reply. She went, and since he did not come for her she remained at her friend's all night. She should have gone home early the next day, but instead spent the day and the night with her mother. On returning the next day she found her home deserted.

Here was a break between two persons who, if they could have been prepared for their parts, might have got over this early married period, have gradually become used to each other and settled down into a happy married life. What a contrast between this antagonism and the mutual dependence of ten or twenty years later!

Jennie made an effort for a reconciliation, but since she did not accompany it by a confession that she, and she only, was in the wrong Jim paid no attention to her pleadings. Then her mother advised her to let him alone. If he ever came to realize that he was giving up that which was pleasing and ennobling for his preconceived notions of what a wife should be to him he would very likely conquer his pride and return to her. If not she could do no more than she had done and the matter must adjust itself or remain unadjusted without any further action on her part.

For awhile Jim persuaded himself that he had acted the part of a strong man in asserting himself and in refusing to live with a woman who, as he expressed it, would "take the bit in her teeth and run away with everything." But he had been very happy for awhile in his home with his wife. His mother had taken his part in his disagreements with his wife, and he went to live with her. But he had reached an age when a man craves his own roof and hearthstone, and he was not satisfied. He met with an accident in his work, and though his mother cared for him tenderly, he pined for his wife. Between her and him was a deadly silence. Jennie did not try to win him back to her. He was a man of strong will and must go his own way. Besides, no reunion could last unless he became satisfied that his wife had rights as well as himself.

One day Jennie heard a click at the gate and, looking out through a window, saw her husband coming. With beaming eyes and a smile she went to meet him.

"Jennie," he said, "I treated you brutally. Will you forgive me?" "It was all my fault," she replied. "You'll have to stand a lot if you come back to me. I've a bad temper."

"I'll try to correct my faults."

There were quarrels after that but between them, but Jim made a rule that they must be made up the day they occurred. In time they came to regard differences on the same footing as other trials and the sooner mended the better.

Eleven Days Only!

H. MARBLESTONE'S

BACKWARD SEASON

Kuppenheimer and United Clothes Men's and Young Men's

SUIT SALE

Begins Wednesday Morning, June 21st

Ends Monday, July 3d, at 10:30 o'clock P. M.

ELEVEN DAYS ONLY

\$28.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$22.40	\$25.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$20.00	\$24.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$19.20	\$22.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$18.00
\$20.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$16.00	\$18.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$14.80	\$18.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$14.40	\$16.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$13.20

\$18.00 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$14.40

\$16.50 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$13.20

\$15.00 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$12.00

\$13.85 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$11.08

\$12.50 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$10.00

\$11.85 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$9.48

H. Marblestone's Backward Season Men's and Young Men's Suit Sale, 11 Days Only

Corner Wall, North Front and Fair Streets, Kingston, N. Y.

Big Floor Coverings Sale

The more anxious you are to select just the right things for your home, the greater will be your appreciation of our store's wonderful inducements. Just "looking" here imposes no obligation to buy. And by coming here to "look" and compare you will be doing yourself justice.

Rugs, Carpets and Mattings

\$18 Brussels Rugs Finest quality, in a wide range of pretty designs, 9x12 feet, at 14.98	Regular 35c Granite Carpet Brand new patterns that are certain to please the purchaser. Special at 25c
\$28 Seamless Velvet Rugs All in one piece, 9x12 feet, very exceptional values at the sale price of.... 18.00	Regular 65c Ingrain Carpet The popular wool filled quality that gives lasting satisfaction. Special at 55c
\$30 Seamless Axminster Rugs High pile, in soft-toned color effects, artistically designed, 9x12 feet, at 21.00	Regular 75c Ingrain Carpet This is an extra super-fine grade, in a variety of neat patterns. Special at 65c
Regular 45c Ingrain Carpet This grade is half wool, serviceable and effective. In this sale at 25c	30c Japanese Mattings Fine, heavy grade, in a variety of neat assorted patterns, extra special 19c

Linoleums Sharply Underpriced

PRINTED CORK LINOLEUM, an extra good quality, pretty new patterns, the 65c kind, square yard 50c	\$1.10 INLAID LINOLEUM, one of the best fabrics on the market, for kitchen, hall or stairs, square yard .. 90c
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A Few Sample Furniture Specials

New Baby Carriages.....	\$3.98 up
Berkshire Refrigerators.....	\$5.98 up
Brass Beds.....	\$10.00 up
Extension Tables.....	\$8.00 up

Full Lines Perfection Oil Stoves and Gas Plates

Kaplan Furniture Co., Inc.

KINGSTON'S GREATEST VALUE-GIVING STORE

14 EAST STRAND OPEN EVENINGS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Jessie Young, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Ward B. Everett, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, at the office of his attorneys, Van Buren & Loughran, No. 43 John street, in the city of Kingston, on or before the 25th day of August, 1916.
Dated, February 14th, 1916.
WARD B. EVERETT,
Administrator.
Van Buren & Loughran, Attorneys.
John street, Kingston, N. Y.

THE PROGRESSIVE STORE WITH A PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT

It will be our purpose again during July and August, to close Saturday noon at 12 o'clock and remain open Friday evenings until 10.

We feel sure that you, our patrons, appreciate this progressive movement in Kingston, and will aid us again this year as you so generously did last, in making this movement a success, by shopping Friday evenings and Saturday mornings.

Sport Suits Reduced

\$14.50 White Chinchilla—Trimmed in velvet, reduced to	\$ 9.50
\$14.50 White Jersey Cloth—Rose trimmed, reduced to	\$ 9.50
\$22.50 White Chinchilla—Braid trimmed, reduced to	\$14.00
\$21.50 Velvet Sport Coat—Orange color, reduced to	\$11.50
\$17.50 Plaid—Black and white, set in sleeve, reduced to	\$11.00
\$10.50 Check Coat—Brown and black inlaid collar and cuffs, white	\$ 7.50

Linen Suits

Popular Priced Linen Suits—In rose, green, natural, made of French Linen, plain tailored contrast and soft trimmed

\$9.50 and \$15.00

Sport Skirts

"Silver Bloom" Stripe Skirts—In the new wide stripe effect, yoke top, belted and button trimmed

"Palm Beach" Cloth Skirts—In black and white stripes, excellent for outing wear, mannish pockets, button trimmed

Gabardine Awning Stripe Skirts—Mannish pockets, button trimmed

Serviceable Gifts for the Girl Graduate

PARASOLS—What better to give? They are really a necessity to the young girl's wardrobe. Plain Silk Parasols—In red, open, rose purple, navy. Special

Japanese Style Parasols—Plain top, plain border, green, blue

Dresden Top Parasols—Light colorings

Stripe Top Parasols—Shirred edges, in contrasting colors

Palm Shaped Parasols—In Van Dyke stripe effects, blue and white, purple and white, \$6.00

Special Life Fanny Top Parasols—In checks, stripes and plaids, made of Taffeta Silk, \$1.98

Carters Underwear

Ladies' Combinations—Knitted, low necks, no sleeves, shell knee, lace trimmed, tight knee and envelope, regular sizes, \$1.00; out sizes, \$1.25.

Ladies' Vests and Pants—In fine qualities, 50c to 65c

Exceptional value in Ladies' Silk Lisle, Cumfy Cut, Fitted, Tube Tops and Merode Vests, square and V necks

Silk Hose

Silk Boot Hose (not fibre)—In all colors, white and black, always a needed article of wear, 59c

Silk Hose—In all the fashionable colorings, white and black

FANS—As a Gift

We have always carried a fine line of fans for graduation gifts, but this season's selections we think are superior, considering they are all imported from Europe. Prices from

Gifts for the Boy

Why not a fine shirt, either in sport or dress style for

Fine line of Silk Fibre and Silk Hose, 25c to \$1.50

That Necktie, always appreciated, we have a fine selection for

Umbrellas are sensible gifts for the boy. Prices from

SILK GLOVES

50c, \$1.50

G.A. HART & CO.
KINGSTON, N.Y.

LADIES' NECKWEAR
25c, 50c



FIRING BRITISH GUN IN FLANDERS.

©INTL. FILM SERVICE.

HOLDING THE BRITISH LINE IN FLANDERS.

Here is a picture, issued by the British war office, showing one of the British heavy guns, in action along the line in Flanders. The gun is partially concealed in the thick underbrush and trees.



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES AGED 14 & AGED 19.



REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE AS HE APPEARED IN YOUTH.

Here are two youthful pictures of Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee. One picture shows him at the age of 14, when he was a school boy and the other at the age of 19, when a student at Brown University.

Women's Time Schedules.

Few women speak of a train starting slightly off the even hour, as the 3:02 train, for example, or the 3:12. "Three" will do. It bothers a man a heap to go hunting for a 3 o'clock train by feminine directions when it is a 3:12 train. For some women "3" will do for the 2:54 train; it's near enough. Then the man following feminine directions, unless he is on his guard against these pitfalls, is lost.

Probably if it were not for his business training, which teaches a man that 3:02 is not 3, not 3:01, not 3:01½, not 3:01¾, but 3:02, he'd be better narrated about women's time schedules—Exchange.

A Bird Mystery.

One of the most curious and interesting of the unsolved problems relating to bird migration is connected with the chimney swift, more often called the chimney "swallow," a very common and well known bird of the eastern United States. After the breeding season the flocks drift slowly south and concentrate in vast numbers on the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Then they disappear as completely as if they hibernated under the water or in the mud, according to the old belief regarding birds in general. The last week in March they appear again on the Gulf coast. Their hiding place during the intervening five months is still the swift's secret.

COMPANY M NOW NUMBERS 110 MEN

Would-be Recruits Being Examined and Sworn in as Accepted—A Score Are Awaiting Examination.

Company M, Third Battalion, Tenth Regiment, New York National Guard, stands today 110 strong, with a score of recruits awaiting to be examined, and in readiness for orders to march to the concentration camp at Beekman, Dutchess county. Officers of the company are: Captain Frank L. Meagher, First Lieutenant Rudolph C. Dittus, Second Lieutenant E. LeRoy Cashin and Captain William J. Cranston, medical examiner. Captain Cranston is now at the armory examining applicants and these will be sworn in at once as fast as they are accepted. The roster of the company this morning was as follows:

First Sergeant John C. Mullen
Quartermaster E. D. Fitzgerald
Sergeant Dixon
Sergeant O'Toole
Sergeant Bence
Sergeant Ellsworth
Corporal Duncan
Corporal Miller
Corporal Geschwinder
Corporal Roach
Corporal Decker
Corporal Harlow
Corporal Ludkey
Lance Corporal Planthaber
Lance Corporal Costello
Musician Schupp
Musician Sasse
Cook Rice
Artificer Kohler
Private Beatty
Private Bell
Private Boyce
Private Brophy
Private Brown
Private Buntin
Private Burger
Private Carnright
Private Carter
Private Freer
Private Gellert
Private Hasbrouck
Private Howard
Private Hudler
Private Humphrey
Private Johnson
Private Jordan
Private Keator
Private Kelly
Private Kellner
Private Kierman
Private Krauss
Private Kruger
Private Lockwood
Private Lockwood
Private Long
Private Longendyke
Private Markle
Private Markle
Private Mains
Private Mayes
Private McCullough
Private McDonough
Private McLane
Private Messenger
Private Mergendahl
Private Miller
Private Miller
Private Norton
Private Ostrander
Private Perry
Private Perry
Private Rossmussen
Private Relyea
Private Relyea
Private Reis
Private Sanlpaugh
Private Schupp
Private Schmid
Private Schwenck
Private Short
Private Shuburg
Private Shuburg
Private Shultis
Private Slizowski
Private Stokes
Private Strubel
Private Sullivan
Private Taylor
Private Thomas
Private Tubby
Private Van Aken
Private Van Demark
Private Van Leusen
Private Wolfertig
Private Wolfershire
Private Woerner
Private Zwocker
Private Bonesteel
Private Woolsey
Private Hoetger
Private Freer
Private Simmons
Private Oulton
Private Dunbar
Private Roedel
Private Rothery
Private Greene
Private Sills
Private Engel
Private Britcliffe
Private Entrott
Private Wolf.

Lane's Fish Has Grown.

A few days ago The Freeman stated that Andrew Lane had caught a bass at Eddyville which weighed 8 pounds, this, however, was untrue and did not do Mr. Lane's ability to lure this game fish justice. The fish which Mr. Lane caught weighed 8 pounds 11½ ounces, and was the largest caught this season on such popular fishing grounds. Captain Chris Haber's yacht still makes regular trips to Eddyville and the fishing grounds and the number of anglers who make the trip is increasing daily.

More Scientific.

"Has the scientific study made much difference in your boy, Josh?" "Not as much as you might think," replied Farmer Cornstassel. "Out in the garden he calls everything by its botanical name. But when he's sitting up to the table passin' his plate he's careful to use the kind of words we all understand."—Washington Star.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends and relatives for the sympathy and kindness during the illness and death of our son and brother, also those who sent floral tributes. We wish especially to thank the employees of the Van Slyke & Horton Cigar Factory, Dwyer Bros., and the Young Men's Society of the Livingston Street Lutheran Church. MR. AND MRS. CHARLES DASHNER AND FAMILY.



PATSY BRANNIGAN

BRANNIGAN 19 YEARS IN "SQUARED RING"

Pittsburgh, June 20.—It is popularly presumed that among the present day boxers, "Old Jim" Flynn, the fighting fireman of Pueblo, holds the record for years of service within the ropes.

This is all wrong. The record is held by Patsy Brannigan, the little-red-haired battling bantamweight, of Pittsburgh. He is the "Grand Old Man" of the game. Brannigan is beginning his nineteenth annual campaign. Reference to the record books shows that he is now twenty-eight years old and that he began his career in 1904, when he was sixteen. But if he was put under oath he would acknowledge that he is going on thirty-one and engaged in his first bout at the age of thirteen.

Anyway, he Saw Trout.

Since the first of April the fishermen of Kingston have been daily making tracks to their favorite streams in the mountains in search of the speckled beauties and many reports of big catches are heard in street corner conversations, but nevertheless the promised trout dinners to their friends have not been produced. One uptown fisherman who has been making numerous trips in search of trout came home early in the week with a record catch, not only was he able to tell the story but was able to produce the fish. He exhibited three beauties which weighed 5½ pounds, but—they were not trout, they were excellent specimens of carp. However, he still maintains that he saw several large trout and will make another trip for them.

On Hand.

Ella—You seem very happy. Anything special on hand? Bella—Yes; this engagement ring.

To Firemen's Convention.

Steamer Gardner will leave Rondout Thursday, June 22, at 10 o'clock for Poughkeepsie. Round trip, 40c. Return, leaving Poughkeepsie 7 p. m.—Advertisement.

ALBANY SPECIALIST
Makes Marvelous Cures
Will see patients in Kingston
EVERY FRIDAY
AT 340 BROADWAY



Dr. Swinburne of Albany

Has had such a remarkable success in treatment of difficult cases that many patients have been cured, even after other doctors declared them incurable. If you are suffering from any trouble and your family physician does not cure, it is time to see a specialist without further delay. It is not necessary now, to go to New York to consult a specialist for you can see Dr. Swinburne in Kingston at 340 Broadway, every Friday, and in most cases the results will be better and save the expense and trouble of going to New York. The treatment given by Dr. Swinburne is most effective and has cured many cases, even after New York specialists had failed.

Now matter how much you are suffering or how severe your trouble may be, you have not half tried to get well unless you have given this noted specialist a trial. It will cost nothing to see the doctor and talk over your trouble, and if you desire to take treatment the charges will be reasonable. The doctor has permanent offices at 340 Broadway, Kingston, where patients can secure consultation on Fridays from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 4 p. m. Also Thursday evenings, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

AVNET BROS' BIG STORE CLOTHING

In these days of sunlit pavements, gay promenaders and a bright sky over all, men as never before are giving thought to the exterior elegances of life.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES

Whether your preferences be for the formal or informal, the radical or the conservative, or somewhere in between, we have it for you in your particular choice as to weave and pattern and at your price.

\$15.00 \$18.00 \$20.00 \$25.00

WE ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Men's and Young Men's Suits

in gray, brown, blue serges, worsteds and cashmeres, in the latest patterns and designs.

Prices \$7.00, \$10.00, \$12.00

Boys' and Children's Suits

In the newest and latest patterns

Prices \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00

REGAL SHOES

For Men and Boys

\$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00

FULL LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES

AT MEDIUM PRICES

\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

MENS' STRAW HATS

All up to date Styles

\$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS

Newest and latest patterns,

50c, 75c, \$1.00

SPECIAL

Children's Wash Suits

50c kind 39c
\$1.00 kind 79c
\$1.50 kind \$1.19
\$2.00 kind \$1.49

BOYS' SPORT SHIRTS AND BELL BLOUSES

48c

SHIRTS

Men's Sport and Negligee, Soft Cuffs and Others,

In all the newest and latest patterns,

50c \$1 00 \$1.50 \$2.00

Full Line of Trunks

Prices \$3.50 to \$25.00

SUIT CASES AND TRAVELING BAGS

Prices 48c to \$8.00

AVNET BROS.

JUST ACROSS THE STREET FROM OUR OLD STORE
FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY BLOCK'S BAZAAR

STRAND AND HASBROUCK AVENUE

Phone 40 J.

Open Evenings.

S. COHEN'S SONS

A Store That's Better Than Its Advertising ...

Many of you men who do not come to our store read our advertising; and you may say, as some do who don't know us, "It's good stuff all right, but I don't believe they give a reduction of TWENTY PER CENT."

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21st

We will place on sale every article of men's and boys' wearing apparel in our store at a

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT

NOTHING RESERVED!

We have for a number of years--usually the latter part of December and June--reduced the price on all clothing TWENTY PER CENT.

Every dollar's worth you buy, deduct 20 per cent, or, in other words, every dollar's worth costs you 80¢; \$5.00 worth will cost you \$4.00; \$10.00 worth will cost you \$8.00; \$20.00 worth will cost you \$16.00; \$25.00 worth will cost you \$20.00

\$.10	.....\$ .08	5.50	..... 4.40	20.00	..... 16.00	56.00	..... 44.80
.15	..... .12	6.00	..... 4.80	21.00	..... 16.80	58.00	..... 46.40
.20	..... .16	6.50	..... 5.20	22.00	..... 17.60	60.00	..... 48.00
.25	..... .20	6.75	..... 5.40	22.50	..... 18.00	62.00	..... 49.60
.30	..... .24	7.00	..... 5.60	23.00	..... 18.40	63.00	..... 50.40
.35	..... .28	7.50	..... 6.00	24.00	..... 19.20	64.00	..... 51.20
.40	..... .32	8.00	..... 6.40	25.00	..... 20.00	65.00	..... 52.00
.50	..... .40	8.50	..... 6.80	26.00	..... 20.80	66.00	..... 52.80
.60	..... .48	9.00	..... 7.20	26.50	..... 21.20	68.00	..... 54.40
.65	..... .52	9.50	..... 7.60	27.00	..... 21.60	70.00	..... 56.00
.75	..... .60	9.75	..... 7.80	28.00	..... 22.40	72.00	..... 57.60
.85	..... .68	10.00	..... 8.00	28.50	..... 22.80	75.00	..... 60.00
.90	..... .72	10.50	..... 8.40	29.00	..... 23.20	76.00	..... 60.80
1.00	..... .80	11.00	..... 8.80	30.00	..... 24.00	78.00	..... 62.40
1.25	..... 1.00	11.50	..... 9.20	32.00	..... 25.60	80.00	..... 64.00
1.50	..... 1.20	12.00	..... 9.60	32.50	..... 26.00	82.00	..... 65.60
1.75	..... 1.40	12.50	..... 10.00	33.00	..... 26.40	84.00	..... 67.20
1.85	..... 1.49	12.75	..... 10.20	34.00	..... 27.20	85.00	..... 68.00
1.90	..... 1.52	13.00	..... 10.40	35.00	..... 28.00	86.00	..... 68.80
2.00	..... 1.60	13.50	..... 10.80	36.00	..... 28.80	88.00	..... 70.40
2.25	..... 1.80	13.75	..... 11.00	37.00	..... 29.60	90.00	..... 72.00
2.50	..... 2.00	14.00	..... 11.20	38.00	..... 30.40	92.00	..... 73.50
2.75	..... 2.20	14.50	..... 11.60	39.00	..... 31.20	94.00	..... 75.20
3.00	..... 2.40	15.00	..... 12.00	40.00	..... 32.00	95.00	..... 76.00
3.25	..... 2.60	15.50	..... 12.40	41.00	..... 32.80	96.00	..... 76.80
3.50	..... 2.80	16.00	..... 12.80	42.00	..... 33.60	98.00	..... 78.40
3.75	..... 3.00	16.50	..... 13.20	43.00	..... 34.40	100.00	..... 80.00
4.00	..... 3.20	17.00	..... 13.60	44.00	..... 35.20		
4.25	..... 3.40	18.00	..... 14.40	45.00	..... 36.00		
4.50	..... 3.60	18.50	..... 14.80	46.00	..... 36.80		
4.75	..... 3.80	19.00	..... 15.20	48.00	..... 38.40		
5.00	..... 4.00			50.00	..... 40.00		
				55.00	..... 44.00		

All Hart Schaffner & Marx, Fruhauf Bros. & Co. Men's Clothing; all London, Budwig & Co. Boys' Clothing; all Hart Schaffner & Marx and Sweet, Orr & Co. Trousers; all Regal and Banister Shoes; all Hats and Caps; all Columbia and Paragon Shirts; all Night Shirts and Pajamas; all Underwear; all Neckwear; all Hosiery; all Suspenders; all Bath Robes; all Fancy Vests; all Gloves; all Belts; all Collars; all Handkerchiefs; all Dress Suit Cases and Hand Bags; all Automobile Clothing; all Leather Goods; all Slip-ons; all Umbrellas and Walking Sticks; all Uniforms. Remember, NOTHING RESERVED.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21st, and CONTINUING UNTIL JULY 4th

All goods will retain their original price tickets. Deduct 20 per cent. In order to make sufficient room for our fall goods, which will arrive the first part of July, the cause of our Semi-Annual June Sale. Positively no goods charged or on approval.

S. COHEN'S SONS

331 WALL ST.

'PHONE 985

KINGSTON, N. Y.

GUARANTEE RADIATOR WORKS

7 MAIN ST. KINGSTON Phone 223

EXPERT REPAIRING OF

**Auto Lamps
and Radiators**

WIND SHIELD GLAZING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

The Telephone Girl

'She will always beat you to it when
you feel like smiling.'

National Geographic Magazine.

March, 1916.

If the telephone user could know how much the
telephone girl tries to help him, he'd be slow to blame,
quick to praise and ready to offer the co-operation that
is essential in obtaining the best in telephone service.

**NEW YORK
TELEPHONE CO.**



Men's Pocketbooks FREE FREE



Ordinarily we can under-
price competitors from \$3
to \$5 on a suit of clothes.
Our regular prices are lower
than "special" prices else-
where, and our styles and
qualities are better. We
are now going even farther
by giving every purchaser
of a suit of clothes a fine
pocketbook in which to car-
ry home his savings.

The free pocketbooks are
made of genuine leather,
with bill and change re-
ceptacles, an identification
plate, a calendar and a pos-
tage stamp book. They are
neat looking, not bulky in
the pocket, and come in
black and tan. Others sell
them at 75c to \$1.00 each.

Best Suit Values in Kingston

\$18.50 Princeton Suits, made of
finest Oswego 18-ounce wool blue serge,
silk mixtures and cassimeres; hand-made
button-holes (see window display), special

\$12

\$12 to \$13.50 Suits Regular **\$25.00 Suits**

Men's fine Suits made of
blue Serges and **\$10.00**
Cassimeres

Adler's Gold Bond Serge
Suits for partic-
ular men, at **\$19.75**

\$20 to \$22.50 Suits

Boys' \$7.50 Suits

Men's snappy Suits of the
best fast color **\$15.00**
weaves at

Warranted fast color serge
and built for
long wear, at **\$5.00**

Men's Straw Hats, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50
Men's \$5.00 Panama Hats, the Genuine, \$5.00

JACOBSON BROS.

MICHAEL M. KELSCH, Mgr.

Cor. Strand and Hasbrouck Ave., Cashin Building Tel. 1407-W

DISAGREEMENT IN POWDER CO. CLAIM

Ashokan Business Damage Com-
mission No. 3, composed of the Hon.
George B. Wellington of Troy, John
D. Schoonmaker of this city and the
Hon. Seaman Miller of New York
city, has filed its report on the claim
of the E. I. duPont de Nemours
Powder Company, for its claim for
decrease in the value of the property
owned on June 1, 1905, by the Hud-
son River Wood Pulp Manufacturing
Company, and the claim for de-
crease in value of the established
business conducted by the wood pulp
company on that date.

The commissioners are not unan-
imous in their award. Commis-
sioners Schoonmaker and Miller have
signed a report which makes an
award to the Powder Company for
\$90,000 on its claim for decrease in
value of the real estate, and \$24,000
for the decrease in value of the es-
tablished business. Commissioner
Wellington has signed a report for
an award of \$17,500, which he es-
timates to be the value of the water
power, including the cost of the dam,
which, in view of the facts disclosed
by the evidence, he says, is the dif-
ference in value of the property be-
fore and after the taking of the
water by the city of New York.

The trial of the case occupied con-
siderable time. The plant of the
Hudson River Wood Pulp Manu-
facturing Company was situated be-
low the Ashokan dam, and the plant
and business were acquired after
June first, 1905, by the duPont de
Nemours Powder Company which
acquired an assignment of the wood
pulp manufacturing company's claim
against the city of New York for de-
crease in the value of its establish-
ed business. On behalf of the city
of New York it was contended that
no damage had been shown and that
the plant had been closed as an un-
profitable branch because of the in-
creased cost in the price of wood and
the unavailability of the water
supply, and also because the powder
company found it could produce
wood pulp more cheaply at its
plants elsewhere.

Judge John G. Van Eiten was
counsel for the powder company in
the trial of the case and William
McM. Speer represented the city of
New York.

COTTEKILL.

Cottekill, June 20.—The Cottekill
Reformed Church expects to have an-
other of their large picnics on the 4th
of July. The large hand bills posted
in every available place explains the
many attractions. The last few words
reading, "Come by traction, come by
steam; come by foot or come by
team; come by auto—all aboard! If
not by auto—come in a Ford," seems
to be attracting considerable atten-
tion as to the author. As the bill was
under the supervision of the board
of trustees we presume they are all
to be complimented. Read the large
bills then plan on coming. Good
roads and the train service is also
excellent. A good crowd is hoped
for. If stormy, the next fair after-
noon and evening.

The school closed for the summer
vacation on Friday last. There are
a number taking the regents exami-
nations this year.

We are very glad at the present
time to state that Mrs. Fred Haines
is greatly improving; we hope when
this inclement weather has dis-
appeared she will again be able to be
out.

The house occupied by J. A. Keator
is being generally overhauled, the
roof having been recently shingled
and now is being treated to a coat of
paint. The Keator Brothers are do-
ing the labor.

The summer time table on the O.
& W. will become effective on Sun-
day, June 25. The change in the
trains, which we think will be the
same as last summer, will appear
later.

Simon D. B. Snyder has gone to
Mt. Moenahga for the summer, where
he is employed as stenographer and
bell boy.

Charles Bishop, proprietor of the
Echo Lodge, spent Monday at King-
ston.

Grover Van Wageningen of Liberty
spent Saturday and Sunday with his
parents here.

James Gillespie of Kingston spent
Sunday and Monday at his home
here.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Kelder and
son of Kingston spent Sunday here.

Benjamin Matlin of West Point
spent the week end with his family
here.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frisbee of
Albany are spending a few days here.

Miss Edyth Jones, Miss Margaret
Keator and Robert Stall spent one
evening the past week in Kingston.

Roy Kelder of Newburgh spent
Sunday with his parents here.

Ira Beatty of Kingston spent Sun-
day with friends here.

A. J. Keator of Kingston was in
this village on Monday.

SAINT JOSEN.

Saint Josen, June 19.—We all
wish Mr. and Mrs. Myron Coddington
a long and happy life.

Miss Helen Coddington came home
from Poughkeepsie on Wednesday,
going to Lake Minnewaska on Sat-
urday for the summer.

Miss Sarah Coddington spent Sat-
urday and Sunday with her parents of
this place.

Mrs. Russell Lawrence and two
daughters called on Mrs. N. C. Du-
pont on Sunday.

Stephen Sahler spent Sunday with
his mother at Accord.

Mrs. N. C. Dupuy called on Mrs. B.
H. Dupuy in Accord on Saturday.

Chester Coddington and brother
are working for Charles Moule.

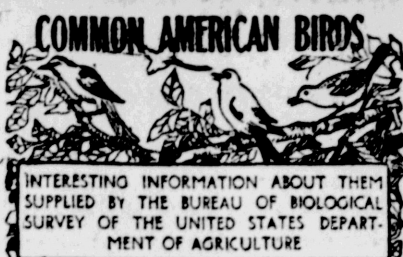
Miss Gertrude Dupuy expects to go
to Lake Minnewaska the last of
June.

Simon J. Rose had bad luck and
lost his horse with the lock-jaw the
past week.

Mrs. Simon Coddington spent Wed-
nesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred
Lawrence.

John Dupuy spent Sunday with his
parents.

Mrs. Mary C. Dupuy called at Ac-
cord Monday morning.



ROBIN

(Planesticus migratorius)



Length, ten inches.

Range: Breeds in the United States
(except the gulf states), Canada,
Alaska and Mexico; winters in most
of the United States and south to
Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: In the
North and some parts of the West the
robin is among the most cherished of
our native birds. Should it ever be-
come rare where now common, its
joyous summer song and familiar
presence will be sadly missed in many
a homestead. The robin is an omnivor-
ous feeder, and its food includes many
orders of insects, with no very pro-
nounced preference for any. It is very
fond of earthworms, but its real eco-
nomic status is determined by the
vegetable food, which amounts to
about 55 per cent of all. The principal
item is fruit, which forms more
than 51 per cent of the total food.
The fact that in the examination of
over 1,200 stomachs the percentage
of wild fruit was found to be five
times that of the cultivated varieties
suggests that berry-bearing shrubs, if
planted near the orchard, will serve
to protect more valuable fruits. In
California in certain years it has been
possible to save the olive crop from
hungry robins only by the most strenu-
ous exertions and considerable ex-
pense. The bird's general usefulness
is such, however, that all reasonable
means of protecting orchard fruit
should be tried before killing the
birds.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.

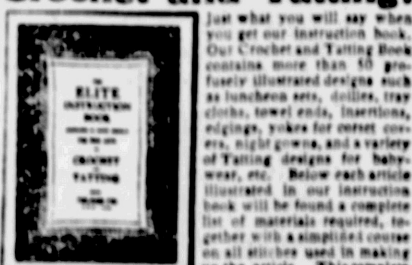
1639.—A Dainty Dress For Party or
Best Wear.

Blue batiste embroidered with
white dots is here illustrated. The
model is exceedingly becoming and
effective. The waist portions are in
Empire style, with the skirt portions
gathered or plaited. The bolero is
shaped in attractive outline. The
sleeve may be in wrist length, fin-
ished with a band cuff, or in shaped
kimono style at elbow length. For
low neck effect, the waist could be
cut on a line with the bolero. The
pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and
10 years. Size 6 requires 3 1/2 yards
of 44 inch material, with 1 1/2 yard of
27 inch material for the bolero and
collar.

A pattern of this illustration
mailed to any address on receipt of
10 cents in silver or stamps by the
Pattern Department, The Freeman,
Rout 10, N. Y. Be sure to state the
size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

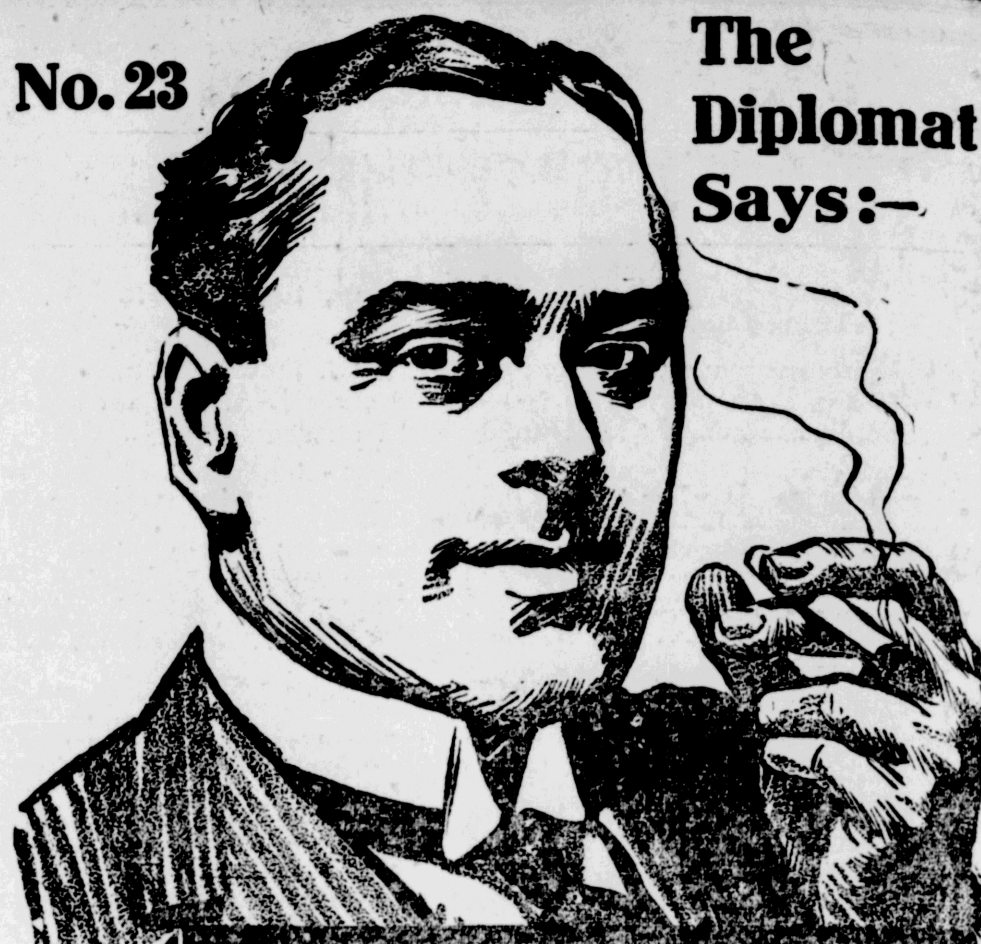
Send 10 cents in silver or stamps
for our up-to-date 1916 large Spring
and Summer Catalogue, containing
over 400 designs of Ladies', Misses'
and Children's Patterns, as well as
the latest Embroidery Designs, also
a concise and comprehensive ar-
ticle on dressmaking, giving valuable hints
to the home dressmaker.

A Complete Manual in
Crochet and Tatting!

Just what you will see when
you get our instruction book
Our Crochet and Tatting Book
contains more than 100
four-color illustrated designs such
as luncheon sets, dollies, tray
cloths, towel ends, insertions,
edgings, yokes for men's coats,
night gowns, and a variety
of Tatting designs for baby-
wear, etc. Before each article
illustrated in our instruction
book will be found a complete
list of materials required, to-
gether with a simplified course
on all stitches used in making
up the article. This complete
manual will be sent upon receipt of 10
cents in stamps or silver, or
address your name and
address plainly to the Pattern
Dept., Freeman Publishing Co., Kingston,
N. Y.

No. 23

The
Diplomat
Says:—



HELMAR

**10
Cents**

I am in the diplomatic service.
I have to be extremely particular about my
cigarettes. They must be just right.

I smoke "Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes.

Not only do they absolutely suit me but they appeal
especially to the cultivated and exacting taste of the people
with whom I associate.

"Helmar" is a cigarette fit for an Ambassador.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette
until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating,
elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Sinargyres Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish
and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality Superb

GLASS EGG PRESERVATION LIQUID

QUART CANS 25c

Enough for 15 to 20 doz. Eggs

McBRIDE'S PHARMACY 534 B'WAY

GLENFORD.

Glenford, June 20.—Children's
Day services were observed in the M.
E. Church Sunday night and were
well attended, despite the stormy
weather. The program rendered was
exceptionally good, considering the
weather of the past week, which pre-
vented rehearsals.

Mrs. Frank Palen is spending a few
days in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osborn and
family of Ulster Park and Mr. and

Mrs. Hewitt Osborn of Athens,
Greene county, motored to Shokan on
Sunday and attended services at the
Baptist Church. On returning they
made a short stop at Long View Ter-
race.

J. W. Castle has two new employes,
Philip Bonestell and George Shortell.

James Stoenburg has resigned
his position on the section force and
is employed on the Woodstock-West
Hurley state road.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bunce and two
children from Kingston were guests

over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Thom-
as Bonestell, also Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
McClellan entertained Mr. and Mrs.
Edwin Moore and family on Sunday.

William Leonard was a house guest
on Sunday.

Edling Grey spent Saturday night
in Kingston.

Earth and Sun.

A body weighing one pound on earth
would weigh twenty-seven and a half
pounds on the sun.

WANT "ADS"

INSERTED AT
THE SMALL
COST OF

CENT-A-WORD

Kingston Opera House

2 DAYS 2
Friday and Saturday
June 23, 24

4 SHOWS DAILY
2:30, 4, 7:15, 9 P. M.

PRICES

Matinees All Seats, 25c
Evenings, 25c and 50c

**A Smashing, Daring
Subject, done in a Smashing,
Daring Way.**

—N. Y. American.

**A Dignified, Powerful,
Amazing Moving Picture
Presentation of the Unborn,
Dealing With the Most
Murderously Brutal
Subject in Existence
Today, but Handled
With the Dignity and
Reverence of the Lord's
Prayer.**

**SUPERIOR PAULIST PATH-
ER JOHN T. HUGHES SAID**

"Eminently proper a powerful
indictment against a fearful
and increasing crime."

**Pronounced "Society's
Mightiest Weapon
Against the Fearful
Crime of Race Suicide."**

**The Play That Grips
You With Its Relentless
But Majestic Truth.**

**WHERE
ARE
MY
CHILDREN?**

Direct from the Globe
Theater, New York city.
Played by a brilliant cast.
Headed by that distinguished
actor

Tyrone Power

It will make women think.
It will make them think hard.
It will make them look before
they leap. It will act as a
warning to young girls.

Read what Marion Moore
said in last Sunday's Albany,
N. Y., Telegram.

"I have been thinking of
Marion Lambert and my
thoughts have been deeper
since witnessing the motion
picture 'Where Are My Chil-
dren?' This picture has a lot
of food for thought. I've
wondered if Marion Lambert
had seen it before she met
Will Orpet. If her tragic
story would now be in the
course of writing in the crim-
inal history of the Middle
West."

Christianity can not with-
hold its approval of this start-
ling film morality of a vital
problem of duty.

United States Senator Wil-
liam J. Stone said: "Where Are
My Children" is a modern
Bible and should be seen by
every soul in the world over
16 years of age.

**Augmented Symphony
Orchestra**

Vocal Soloist

At Each Performance.

**Positively No Children
Under 16 Years of Age
Admitted.**

DOES LABOR GET A SQUARE DEAL?

Nearly All of Those Replying to Dr.
Ellis's Questions Think it Does—
Question Defined and Discussed in
a Sermon.

Are the laboring classes in King-
ston in general getting a square deal,
and if not, what can the church do
to better their condition?

In response to Dr. Ellis's question
on this subject the great majority
answered that the laborer in King-
ston was in general getting a square
deal. Out of about forty answers,
only one, and he for a number of
years past an employer, said posi-
tively "No, they are not, as a rule;
they get less pay for the same class
of work than in most other places."

Three were non-committal and ex-
pressed the opinion that the labor-
ing classes think they are not get-
ting a square deal.

The opinion was expressed by
some that the church could do nothing
in a material way; that the labor-
ers must work out the problem
for themselves.

Institutional work was suggested
as a means to be used by the church.
Personal visitation in the homes of
laborers was advocated for the
clergy, and one suggested an em-
ployment bureau be established by
the church.

Dr. Ellis said that the office of the
church was not the establishment of
business organizations; neither
could the church recognize or cham-
pion any class or caste, its mission
being to all men on the basis of their
humanity and its function to hold up
impartially the ideal standards of
conduct.

Dr. Ellis then asked, "Is the
laborer of Kingston getting a
square deal? I am not
speaking of the shiftless and
unreliable worker who will only
work under the compulsion of thirst
and then long enough to get his
drink. The shiftless laborer gets
more than a square deal. For in-
efficient labor he often receives out-
rageous pay, he is in part supported by
wife and children, he receives aid
from the city poor funds, charitable
organizations cloth him and his chil-
dren, he begs old shoes, shirts and
clothes from the clergy and he has
the free advice of the social service
worker, the visiting nurse, the physi-
cian for the poor, the hospital and
dispensary when he is sick and free
board at the city home when he and
the run seller have made it impos-
sible for him to keep up the further
pretence of a home. There is no
question but the irregular laborer of
Kingston gets a square deal from
everyone."

"We consider, however, the re-
spectable and respected laborer. The
creator of our national wealth."
"Now, what is a square deal? The
term is taken from a well known
game and the meaning is obvious.
It is when the dealer takes no unfair
advantage of any player, and the
game is a true test of skill and
chance."

"One of the answers said 'a square
deal is one-sided.' We differ from
that. A square deal is four sided
and means for the laborer as near as
possible continuous employment,
fair wages, opportunity for advance-
ment, and on the part of the laborer
adequate return for his wage."

"A square deal cannot be de-
termined by the amount of the wage.
Many organizations of laborers and
many laborers would have uniform
hours and uniform wages. Uniform-
ity of hours and wages would put
many plants out of business and de-
stroy many industrial communities
causing the loss of investment by
the capitalists and the loss of in-
vestment of the laborers who had
managed to own their own homes.
Mr. Ford could afford to pay \$5 as
a minimum wage for eight hours,
possibly more and yet become
immensely rich. It is doubtful
if any firm in Kingston could pay a
minimum of \$5 a day and exist. A
minimum of \$3 a day might put
nine-tenths of the business plants of
Kingston out of business. The em-
ployer must live and have a profit
or he cannot be expected to do
business. The comparative height
of wages therefore does not prove
anything as to the square deal. The
square deal exists when the em-

ployer does not take advantage of
the worker's necessity to drive a
hard bargain, but deals as fairly as
he can in paying his men what
their labor is worth to him if he is
to continue to do business.

"2nd—A square deal implies per-
sonal interest on the part of the em-
ployer, and every effort on his part
to continue his men in employment
that is to make the job permanent
and profitable by the elimination of
short time."

"If labor bargains for and forces
the highest possible wages and the
shortest hours, in self defense, the
employer will hire labor only as he
must, and having no interest in the
individual and no kindly feeling for
labor in general, will try to get even
upon every possible occasion."

"3rd—A square deal implies
recognition of faithful service and
the consequent advancement of men
as they prove worth. Every right-
minded employer will not only try
to inculcate hope in the minds of
workers, but will endeavor to sub-
stantiate that hope by substantial
recognition of worth."

"4th—A square deal is four sided
in that labor must return an
equivalent for what it gets. The
man in the shop who stops work
fifteen minutes before the hour and
begins to put up tools, wash up, gets
his coat and his dinner pail to be
ready to run when the whistle
blows is a thief. He steals his mas-
ter's time. The slowing of produc-
tion, sabotage, all things of this
sort on the part of men who have
engaged to labor certain hours for a
certain wage are essentially dis-
honest, and such a one has no right
to complain about a square deal."

"Doubtless, in Kingston, some labor-
ers are not getting a square deal,
doubtless some are not giving a
square deal, but the probabilities are
that the majority of employers in
Kingston are honestly trying to give
a square deal and are getting as good
in return."

"But consider the larger problem,
is labor getting a square deal from
Kingston, the city?"

"Nature gives every one a square
deal in our city. The air is the pur-
est, the drainage is naturally fine, the
surroundings delightful and the wa-
ter of the purest."

"Labor gets, here, a square deal
in inducements to thrift, savings
banks are sound and give good in-
terest; Savings and Loan Associations
are helping many to accumulate sub-
stantial sums or to secure homes.
Through such associations any labor-
er who will deny himself what many
spend for beer may in ten or a dozen
years save from \$1,000 to \$2,000 and
prepare the way for a home or a busi-
ness of his own."

"Our city offers a square deal in
the way of splendid educational in-
stitutions for the laborer's children,
and library for himself."

"Our city offers a square deal so-
cially through the numerous frater-
nal orders, the Knights of Columbus,
and the Y. M. C. A. and other so-
cieties."

"Does Kingston offer labor a
square deal politically? Is the pres-
ent condition of Broadway paving a
crime? Labor elects the politicians
and our city government, and our tax
rate past, present and future was, is
and shall be exactly what labor will
decide."

"Does labor get a square deal from
Kingston religiously? The opinion
is fostered by professional labor lead-
ers that the church is capitalistic in
sentiment and favor. Let me say
that the great majority of the mem-
bers of the churches of Kingston be-
long to the employed rather than the
employer class. That there is not a
living church anywhere that is not
doing everything possible to attract,
win and help any and every one it
possibly can. It is not the province
of the church to make class distinc-
tions; it is not American or Christian
to separate men into castes or classes.
The church appeals to men as men
for their own good, it endeavors to
hold up the ideals of righteousness
which is the square deal. It is for
the laborer to ask, is he giving him-
self a square deal? Is he giving his
employer a square deal? Is he giv-
ing God a square deal?"

Moonlight Sail.

A moonlight sail will be given on
Friday evening of this week by the
Wayside Gleaners and the Loyal
Workers of the Clinton Avenue
Methodist Episcopal Sunday school
on the yacht E. B. Gardner. The
boat will leave Rondout at 7 o'clock
and will go to Poughkeepsie, where
a landing will be made and an op-
portunity furnished to everyone to
spend a short time in that city. Re-
freshments will be served on the
boat and a large crowd is expected.

Washes Clothes

Without a Rub

VAN'S NORUB saves
half the labor of wash-
ing. NO RUBBING.
Gives finest results.

Just try it.

5c & 10c At All Dealers.

VAN ZILE CO.,

West Hoboken N. J.



STREET GOSSIP ABOUT TOWN

"Do you expect to attend the mun-
icipal exercises on the city hall lawn
the morning of the Fourth of July?"
asked the street corner politician of
his friend.

"Why, yes, I expect to if nothing
happens, and that reminds me that
I did not see your name among the
list of prominent citizens assisting
the common council and the mayor
in arranging the event," was the
reply.

"Well," replied the politician with
a smile, "I, like many others, will
be listed in the newspapers the day
after as being among 'there was a
large attendance at the exercises.'"

The street corner politician's con-
tribution to the world's best poetry
today is a Fourth of July epic in
eleven words, as follows: "A lighted
firecracker—Boy never waits—
Picks it up—Golden Gates."

Our free daily advice—Parents
owning small children had better
warn them to stop shooting off fire-
works before the glorious Fourth, or
the children the liable to be
"pinched" by the police.

Anyone wishing to personally as-
certain what General Sherman said
war was, had better enlist today with
Company M. and then they will re-
ceive free tuition along the Mexican
border from the present outlook.

Our own weather report—Prob-
ably showers in Poughkeepsie with
rain in Higginsville, accompanied by
variable winds. No more snow ex-
pected for several weeks.

A fond parent hoping for a fool-
proof Fourth has asked us to print
the following: "A giant firecracker
—A little lad—A premature explo-
sion—Oh how sad."

With the Fourth drawing near,
local physicians are said to be sharp-
ening up their cutting instruments
and laying in a supply of bandages.

All the latest tunes are being
played this summer by the Kingston
Point Park "instrument"—we call it
that as we have really forgotten its
correct title.

Policeman John G. Boyd, when
asked where he spent his vacation,
is said to have answered, "In a rain
coat."

We are hoping that Mr. Sun will
not forget to make an appearance on
Wednesday, the first day of summer.

There was great excitement on
West Chestnut street on Sunday
when one young lady was said to
have found fifteen four-leaved
clovers.

Owing to the rainy season the
police force have not had a chance
to wear their new baseball uniforms,
and baseball practice has been at a
standstill.

The rumor that the Old Guard
had been ordered to mobilize is un-
founded.

Woman's Auxiliary Meeting.

The Woman's Auxiliary meeting in
West Park held on Thursday June
15, was a success in every way plan-
ned. It represented the parishes of
St. John's and Holy Spirit, Kingston;
Trinity, Saugerties; All Saints', Ros-
endale; St. John's Memorial, Ellen-
ville, and Ascension, West Park. At
the celebration of the holy communion
in Ascension Church at 11, the
sermon was preached by the Rev.
John McV. Haight, rector of Holy In-
nocents', Highland Falls. The rector,
the Rev. Richard C. Searing,
was celebrant, assisted by the Rev.
Hugh P. Hobson of Ellenville. Lunch-
eon, furnished by the members of As-
cension Branch of the Woman's Aux-
iliary, Mrs. R. C. Searing, president,
was served at the home of Mrs. J. J.
Smith, after which addresses were
made by Miss E. R. Delafeld, diocese
president; Mrs. E. C. Rushmore,
president of the Orange Archdea-
conry; Mrs. Hasbrouck and the Rev.
Dr. A. R. Gray, educational secretary.

Mutiny in Smyrna.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Rome, June 20.—The Turkish
city of Smyrna, on the coast of Asia
Minor, has been nearly destroyed by
a mutiny of the garrison and by the
shells of allied warships, according
to travelers reaching Italy today. It
is also reported that conditions are
critical in Constantinople, the
plague having broken out in the
barracks.

Considers Farm Conspicuous.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Sydney, June 20.—Danger of the
breakdown of the home production
of food owing to the withdrawal of
men from the land and is almost
as acute in Australia as in England.
Opinion here is rapidly crystallizing
in favor of conscription as the means
of organizing and utilizing the man
power of the commonwealth to the
best advantage.

**500 POUNDS
BONELESS**

Pot Roast
At 12½ lb.

Special at Lasher's

FOR

Wednesday and Thursday

No. 616 BROADWAY

**500 POUNDS
CHOICE**

Stew Beef
At 10c lb.

Prime Western Steer Beef In This Sale

Best Round Steak, lb. - 22c
Best Porterhouse St'k, lb. 22c
Best Sirloin Steak, lb. - 22c
Best Hamburger St'k, lb. 14c
Best Chuck Steak, lb. - 16c

Pork Chops, lb. - - 18c
Roast Pork, lb. - - 18c

Prime Rib Roast, lb. - 16c
Best Chuck Roast, lb. - 16c
Best Pot Roast, lb. - - 16c
Cal. Hams, lb. - - - 13c
Fresh Beef Liver, lb. - 12½c
Stew Lamb, lb. - - - 12½c
Lamb Chops, lb. - - 16c
Legs Lamb, lb. - - - 18c

Tel. 774

P. A. LASHER

Free Delivery

Columbia July Records

Now on



Sale

Sensational Recordings by New Operatic and Concert Stars

THE first exclusive Columbia Records by Florence Macbeth,
the marvelous young American coloratura soprano, and Eddy
Brown, the phenomenal new American violinist, are undoubt-
edly the sensations of the Columbia list for July.

There are also first recordings by Rothier, the great basso of the
Metropolitan Opera; Helen Stanley, the Chicago Opera prima-donna
soprano, and Orville Harrold, the operatic tenor, in exquisite duets
with Lydia Locke, which make an event of this announcement of the

New Records for July

There's a sparkling list of new popular hits; Al Jolson's singing of his Winter Garden
success, "Down Where the Swanee River Flows" and song-successes like "The Kid Is
Clever" and "Come On to Nashville, Tennessee" included among the new

Popular Hits of the Day

A 2003 10 inch 75c	ARE YOU HALF THE MAN YOUR MOTHER THOUGHT YOU'D BE? Campbell and Burr, tenor duet.	A 2004 10 inch 75c	I CAN DANCE WITH EVERYBODY. BUT MY WIFE, Dan W. Quinn, tenor.
A 2001 10 inch 75c	I'VE GOT THE BLUES FOR HOME SWEET HOME, Oscar Shaw, baritone.	A 2002 10 inch 75c	WAY DOWN IN BORNEO. O. O. Collins, baritone, and Harlan, tenor.
	2001 10 inch 75c		MY DREAMY CHINA LADY. Grace Nash, soprano, and Henry Burr, tenor.
	2002 10 inch 75c		SHADES OF NIGHT. Sterling Trio.

New Instrumental Triumphs

In the orchestral field, there are master-records like the four parts of Grieg's "Peer
Gynt Suite" recorded complete on Double-Disc Records A3806 and A3807; four favorite
selections by Prince's Orchestra; four patriotic and popular airs superbly rendered by Prince's
Band and ten brilliant records of dance-music, including two by society's favorite Blue and
White Marimba Band.

Then there are two side-splitting laugh-duets (one well named "Laugh and You'll
Never Feel Blue") by Al H. Weston and Irene Young; two fine old ballads by Judson
House; instrumental trios, patriotic songs, Hawaiian music and great quartettes—all recorded
with the excellence that marks Columbia Double-Disc Records. By all means see your
dealer today—he has a treat in store you won't want to miss!

New Columbia records on sale the 20th of every month

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GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
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L. B. Van Wagoner Co., 311-313 Wall St.
E. Winter's Sons, 34 & 38 John St.
Gregory & Co., 661-663 Broadway.

There's Health

Along With

Splendid Flavor

"Grape-Nuts"

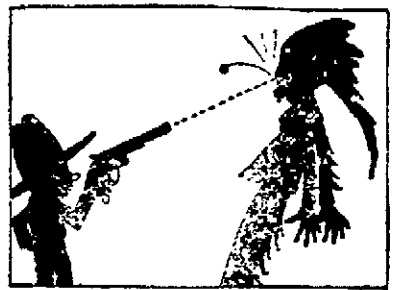
This famous food has both delicious flavor that ap-
peals to appetite; and the rich building elements of whole
wheat and malted barley that makes for sturdy bodies and
keen brains.

Thousands who have made Grape-Nuts, with cream
or good milk, a part of their daily rations find that it
helps wonderfully in restoring "balance" and vigor, and
puts "go" into life.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts

Ain't It The Truth?



Your youthful ambition was to go West and slaughter Indians:



Your later aim was to be President of the United States:



When you grew up you discovered the delight of a good home, a steady job—



And MECCA! Ain't It The Truth?



Every bale of Turkish tobacco is opened and inspected upon its arrival at the MECCA factory, to make certain only perfectly ripe, sweet, mellow leaf goes into this remarkable cigarette.

10 in the 5c 20 in the 10c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

HOSE

MATTERS BEFORE THE SURROGATE

The will of Adam Spruck of this city has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Gill in the surrogate's court. To his sister, Mrs. Emma Metzger, the testator gives the death benefit due from New York Shutfeld Lodge, No. 1; to his daughter, Mrs. Mary Froltzech, he bequeaths \$5 and the balance of the estate he gives to his son, August Spruck, whom he appoints executor. The will was executed May 25, 1916, and witnessed by Miss Margaret Smith and Robert G. Groves. The value of the estate is \$858.39 personal property. Robert G. Groves appeared for the executor.

The will of Permillia Beesmer of the town of Rochester was admitted to probate. The testatrix gives articles of household furniture and silverware to Della Rider, Casot Depuy and Amelia Miller; the balance of household furniture is given to Phoebe Krom, and whatever money belongs to the testatrix at the time of her death is directed to be paid to her sister, Hannah R. Osterhoudt. Elias P. Osterhoudt is appointed executor. The will was executed March 11, 1916, and witnessed by James H. Enderly and Elias P. Osterhoudt. The value of the estate is \$200 personal property. Virgil B. Van Wagoner appeared for the executor.

The will of Lois Sherman of the town of Wawarsing was partly proved and the matter adjourned. H. W. Lake Coons appeared for Mary A. J. E. Eastgate, the executrix.

The matter of proving the will of Albert Lane of the town of Woodstock was adjourned to June 26 and a supplemental citation was issued returnable on that date. Virgil B. Van Wagoner appeared for Luther A. Van Deburg, the executor.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Minkler of the town of Saugerties were issued to his son, Joshua Minkler. The value of the estate is \$1,500 personal property. Benjamin Rowe appeared for the administrator.

Letters of administration with the will annexed were issued on the estate of William H. Terwilliger of the town of Saugerties to Alexander Lockwood of New York city, who succeeds his wife, Ellen Lockwood, who was the executrix named in the will who has since died leaving unadministered personal property amounting to \$1,708.87 and real estate valued at \$2,000. Benjamin Rowe appeared for the administrator.

In the estate of James Kinkade of the town of Shandaken, a petition has been filed with Surrogate Gill in the surrogate's court by Fairchild Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, undertakers, for an order to show cause why their undertaking bill of \$241.40 should not be paid and a citation has been issued returnable July 3. Thomas W. Constable of New York city appeared for the petitioners.

In the estate of Thomas Nolan of the town of Saugerties, a judicial settlement was had by Eliza Nolan, the executrix, and a service rendered. Byron L. Davis appeared for the executrix.

The matter of the final accounting of Willard Blodgett, as administrator of the estate of Henry Blodgett of the town of Escopus, was adjourned to June 26. Henry E. McKenzie appeared for the administrator.

STONE RIDGE.

Stone Ridge, June 19.—The ordination and installation of Rev. C. N. Stevens will take place in the Reformed Church on Tuesday evening, June 20, at 7.30 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

Robert Freer has moved in the house owned by Ralph Needs.

Mrs. Maria Count of Poughkeepsie is visiting Mrs. J. L. Snyder.

Sally Toek's inn is having some noted visitors nowadays.

Miss Laura Caslow and Miss Elizabeth Elmendorf spent Sunday with Mrs. Milton Elmendorf.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Milton Elmendorf on Friday evening, June 23.

Dance in the Grange Hall on Friday evening, June 3. Admission, 25 cents. Good music. Dancing commences at 8:30. Ice cream and cake and soft drinks for sale. Proceeds for the Grange.

Everybody plan to come to Stone Ridge on July 4. "Something doing" from the baseball game at 10 a. m. up to the end of the Boy Scout game, which will be held in the Grange Hall in the evening. Play will commence at 7:45. The admission will be 25 cents and this includes ice cream. The big feature of the day will be the parade at 2 o'clock sharp. The management hope to have in line all the organizations of the village as well as some from the surrounding villages. Stone Ridge doesn't celebrate often, but when it does, it comes out with a force that carries all before it. And on the Fourth of July this village expects to live up to its reputation. Some of our villagers expect to decorate their houses for the Fourth of July parade.

TILLSON.

Tillson, June 19.—Miss Fannie S. Coones of Poughkeepsie and her gentleman friend of New Jersey spent one day recently at James H. Coones's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Merrihew of Walden visited at Marcus Krom's for a couple of days the past week.

Harold Mertine, who has been employed at Isaac Merrihew's for the past two years has left there and is going to live in a lunch room.

Mrs. C. Kram of Krumville is visiting her son, Otis Kram for a time.

Mrs. M. Krom and son Charles spent Tuesday with Mrs. J. H. Coones.

School closed here the 5th for the summer vacation.

Miss Ethel Clark is spending some time at her home here.

Harry Stevens of High Falls called at Willie Teubner's.

Children's Day service was very



This has been a backward season. When we should have been selling summer clothes it was overcoat weather, so we have too many suits in our cabinets at this time of year, and will not carry them over. So we are going to hold this sale right in the height of the season, instead of waiting until after the season is over, so as to give our customers and friends an opportunity to get their suits early and get the good of them. You can buy high class clothes at this sale at less than they can be bought at wholesale today, as they are much higher than when we bought these clothes. Every suit in the store in this sale—blues, blacks, browns, grays, mixed. Scotchies, any model, style or color; nothing reserved.



The Education of Marriage
By ELINOR MARSH

Jim Hawks was an ironworker. He was twenty-two years old and had a prospect of a long life ahead. He was a hard worker and very saving, his idea being to get a nest egg—for nature leads us all to build nests, and man can't do it as the birds do, by getting together a few straws and other such material. He must have money to pay for his domicile.

Young persons—very young persons—don't look upon matrimony with the misgivings of their elders. Jim's idea of a home was a comfortable house with a very nice wife in it, or at least a suit of rooms. He was to own the house and the wife and the furniture. The wife was to be there to minister to his wants and comforts.

Jennie Owens was the daughter of a widow. Jennie was twenty years old. She was a high school graduate and aimed partly to support herself and her mother, who had a little income, by stenography and typewriting. But Jim Hawks came along, talked very sweetly to her and in time induced her to marry him. Both wanted a home; both wanted to fulfill the destiny nature intended for them. This was all very well, but neither had been educated to matrimony.

Jim had his preconceived notions of what his wife should be to him, and she had her preconceived notions of what he should be to her. As soon as the honeymoon ended these preconceived notions began to clash. Jim's habit of saving money did not grow less with two to provide for. He kept control of the cash and pinched his wife for small expenditures. He had not been used to considering the requirements of any one except himself and needed practice to become used to considering those of another. He was not exactly what his wife expected to find him, and she thought that in certain respects she might make him over. She remained in their three rooms all day and when evening came needed a change of scene, to say nothing of recreation. Jim worked hard all day and when evening came desired to rest. Besides, going out required some expenditure, if only car fare. And when it was necessary to spend money he was used to spending it on himself. These things caused scraps, and the scraps gradually grew to be quarrels. Jennie usually had the right of the question, but did not know how to use it so as to impress her husband that he was in the wrong. While he was wrong in trying to dominate her, she acted unbecomingly.

One evening Jennie desired Jim to go

Whitfield, June 20.—Miss Louise Hill was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barley and family Friday night and Saturday.

Mrs. Herman Rosenkrantz called at the home of Mrs. Lincoln Dunn Saturday evening.

Dewitt Hornbeck of Accord spent Saturday night and Sunday with Calvin Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Quirk, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hornbeck spent last Wednesday in Kingston.

Mrs. Simon Hornbeck and Miss Louise Hill were guests at the Kirkrest farm last Thursday afternoon for supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Quick of Leibhardt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Hornbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hornbeck ended a drive Saturday evening.

Dewitt Hornbeck and Calvin Davis attended the social at Krumville Saturday evening and report a fine time.

Herman Rosenkrantz and Mr. Skinner of Kyserlet were Kingston visitors last Saturday.

ALLIGERVILLE.

Alligerville, June 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Weeks of Accord and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Weeks of this place motored to Middletown on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brooks spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hines of Stone Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Evans and son, John Evans, of Walden were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Evans. The Misses Elizabeth and Ethel Van Demark and Frank Lawrence spent Saturday evening in Kingston.

Isaiah Van Demark spent Sunday afternoon at home.

The Misses Grace Cook, Genevieve Cross, Helen Garrison and Margaret Neff and Messrs. J. Sanford Cross, Charles Christiana, Alton Schoonmaker will take the regents examinations at Accord the coming week.

Honored by Fordham University.

Among the honorary degrees conferred by Fordham University at the commencement exercises last week in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of the University, was the degree of Master of Arts, which was conferred on the Rev. Michael J. Larkin, formerly of this city, who is now associate superintendent of Catholic schools in New York city, and the Rev. M. J. Fitzpatrick, who was formerly connected with St. Mary's Church.

Eleven Days Only!
H. MARBLESTONE'S
BACKWARD SEASON

Kuppenheimer and United Clothes
Men's and Young Men's
SUIT SALE

Begins Wednesday Morning, June 21st
Ends Monday, July 3d, at 10:30 o'clock P. M.
ELEVEN DAYS ONLY

\$28.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$22.40	\$25.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$20.00	\$24.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$19.20	\$22.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$18.00
\$20.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$16.00	\$18.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$14.80	\$18.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$14.40	\$16.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$13.20
\$18.00 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$14.40	\$16.50 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$13.20	\$15.00 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$12.00	\$13.85 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$11.08
\$12.50 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$10.00	\$11.85 United Clothes Suits, Sale Price \$9.48		

H. Marblestone's Backward Season Men's and Young Men's Suit Sale, 11 Days Only
Corner Wall, North Front and Fair Streets, Kingston, N. Y.

—It was to be a evening party given by one of her friends. Jim wouldn't go. She said she would go alone and asked him to come to bring her home. He made no reply. She went, and since he did not come for her she remained at her friend's all night. She should have gone home early the next day, but instead spent the day and the night with her mother. On returning the next day she found her home deserted. There was a break between two persons who, if they could have been prepared for their parts, might have got over this early married period, have gradually become used to each other and settled down into a happy married life. What a contrast between this antagonism and the mutual dependence of ten or twenty years later!

Jennie made an effort for a reconciliation, but since she did not accompany it by a confession that she, and she only, was in the wrong Jim paid no attention to her pleadings. Then her mother advised her to let him alone. If he ever came to realize that he was giving up that which was pleasing and ennobling for his preconceived notions of what a wife should be to him he would very likely conquer his pride and return to her. If not she could do no more than she had done and the matter must adjust itself or remain unadjusted without any further action on her part.

For awhile Jim persuaded himself that he had acted the part of a strong man in asserting himself and in refusing to live with a woman who, as he expressed it, would "take the bit in her teeth and run away with everything." But he had been very happy for awhile in his home with his wife. His mother had taken his part in his disagreements with his wife, and he went to live with her. But he had reached an age when a man craves his own roof and hearthstone, and he was not satisfied. He met with an accident in his work, and though his mother cared for him tenderly, he pined for his wife. Between her and him was a deadly silence. Jennie did not try to win him back to her. He was a man of strong will and must go his own way. Besides, no reunion could last unless he became satisfied that his wife had rights as well as himself.

One day Jennie heard a click at the gate and, looking out through a window, saw her husband coming. With beaming eyes and a smile she went to meet him.

"Jennie," he said, "I treated you brutally. Will you forgive me?"

"It was all my fault," she replied.

"You'll have to stand a lot if you come back to me. I've a bad temper."

"I'll try to correct my faults."

There were quarrels after that between them, but Jim made a rule that they must be made up the day they occurred. In time they came to regard differences on the same footing as other trials and the sooner mended the better.

Big Floor Coverings Sale

The more anxious you are to select just the right things for your home, the greater will be your appreciation of our store's wonderful inducements. Just "looking" here imposes no obligation to buy. And by coming here to "look" and compare you will be doing yourself justice.

Rugs, Carpets and Mattings		
\$18 Brussels Rugs	Regular 35c Granite Carpet	
Finest quality, in a wide range of pretty designs, 9x12 feet, at.....	Brand new patterns that are certain to please the purchaser. Special at.....	25c
\$28 Seamless Velvet Rugs	Regular 65c Ingrain Carpet	
All in one piece, 9x12 feet, very exceptional values at the sale price of.....	The popular wool filled quality that gives lasting satisfaction. Special at.....	55c
\$30 Seamless Axminster Rugs	Regular 75c Ingrain Carpet	
High pile, in soft-toned color effects, artistically designed, 9x12 feet, at.....	This is an extra super-fine grade, in a variety of neat patterns. Special at.....	65c
Regular 45c Ingrain Carpet	30c Japanese Mattings	
This grade is half wool, serviceable and effective. In this sale at.....	Fine, heavy grade, in a variety of neat assorted patterns, extra special.....	19c

Linoleums Sharply Underpriced

PRINTED CORK LINOLEUM, an extra good quality, pretty new patterns, the 66c kind, square yard.....	\$1.10 INLAID LINOLEUM, one of the best fabrics on the market, for kitchen, hall or stairs, square yard.....
50c	90c

A Few Sample Furniture Specials

New Baby Carriages.....	\$3.98 up
Berkshire Refrigerators.....	\$5.98 up
Brass Beds.....	\$10.00 up
Extension Tables.....	\$8.00 up

Full Lines Perfection Oil Stoves and Gas Plates

Kaplan Furniture Co., Inc.
KINGSTON'S GREATEST VALUE-GIVING STORE
14 EAST STRAND OPEN EVENINGS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Jesse Young, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Ward B. Everett, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, at the office of his attorneys, Van Buren & Loughran, No. 25 John street, in the city of Kingston, on or before the 25th day of August, 1916.

Dated, February 14th, 1916.

WARD B. EVERETT, Administrator.

Van Buren & Loughran, Attorneys.

John street Kingston, N. Y.

HATHAWAY THEATRES

OPERA HOUSE

10c TONIGHT 10c
DAILY 2:30, 7:15 and 9

STAR AND AUDITORIUM TO-MORROW

PARAMOUNT presents Cleo Ridgely and Wallace Reid who appeared in "The Golden Chance" and "The Chorus Lady," in a photoplay of exciting adventure and love by Jeanie MacPherson and Cecile B. DeMille

"THE LOVE MASK"

Melodramatic recital of a woman's struggle against the world.

STAR

Y. M. C. A.
AUDITORIUM

10c TONIGHT 10c
DAILY 3:00, 7:15 and 9

Olga Petrova

—IN—

The Heart of A Painted Woman

Five Wonderful Parts

Opera House and Auditorium Tuesday

"The Mysteries of Myra"

EPISODE NO. 8—"The Death Sentence."—"Thought Photography."—"The Gardener's Planting."—"The Machine Gun."—"The Gardener's Reward."

TOMORROW

THE IDOL OF THE SCREEN.

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN

IN

"A Million a Minute"

WITH

BEVERLY BAYNE

ALSO PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPH.

TOMORROW

PARAMOUNT

"The Love Mask"

CLEO RIDGELY AND WALLACE REID

ALL FOUR SCHOOL SUPTS. REELECTED

The four district school superintendents for the four supervisory districts of Ulster county were re-elected by the school directors of their respective districts today for a term of five years each. There were contests in two districts.

The school directors of the first district met at the court house in this city and re-elected Miss Emily S. Burnett of Port Ewen without opposition, no other name being presented.

In the second district, John U. Gillette of Port Ewen was re-elected over Mrs. Glennie Van Aken of this city by a vote of 11 to 3.

The third district directors met at the Mitchell House at Ellenville.



MISS EMILY S. BURNETT.



JOHN UNION GILLETTE.

Gillette of Port Ewen was re-elected over Mrs. Glennie Van Aken of this city by a vote of 11 to 3.

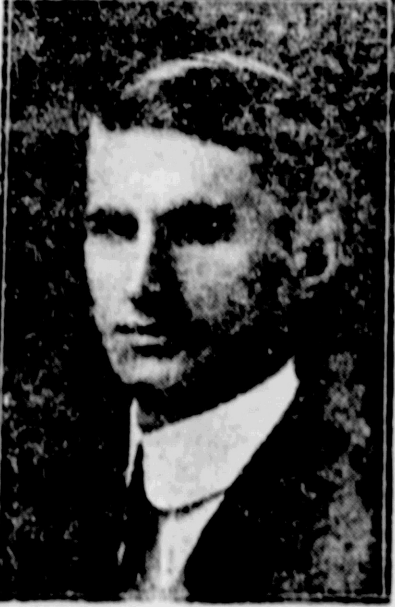
The third district directors met at the Mitchell House at Ellenville.



JOHN M. SCHOONMAKER.

and re-elected John M. Schoonmaker of Accord, who received 5 votes, Miss Elsie J. Root receiving 2 votes and Thomas C. Perry of Catskill receiving one vote.

In the fourth district, Wallace J. Andrews of Oliveira was unanimously re-elected by the directors, who met at Phoenixia.



WALLACE J. ANDREWS.

"NO HOT WATER" has been our "Jonah" long enough. Never Again! Steaming Hot Water for us for the rest of our lives!



WATER HEATER WEEK

'No Hot Water Bag Tonight, The Fire Went Out, Mum,' etc.

To each of the familiar household cold-water catastrophes into which our cartoonist has so well injected the spirit of fun, Water Heaterweek shows the way out. The Ruud Automatic Water Heater is the one Perfect answer to all "No Hot Water" troubles. By turning any faucet in the house you light powerful gas burners. The water in a long copper coil is instantly brought to the steaming point. That's all there is to it. Shutting off faucet shuts off the gas. No heat wasted.

SPECIAL EASY PAYMENT TERMS THIS WEEK ONLY FOR THIRTY LUCKY HOUSEHOLDERS

By a very special arrangement with the Ruud Mfg. Co. we are able to offer thirty (30) RUUD AUTOMATIC WATER HEATERS on terms so easy you will never feel the cost. We tried to get more—but thirty was the limit.

The thirty householders in Kingston who speak FIRST will get the benefit of unusually attractive terms. So quick action is necessary. Don't wait. If you want "steaming hot water for the rest of your life just by turning a faucet," and want to buy on mighty attractive terms call on us TODAY.

RUUD WATER HEATERS will be demonstrated all this week. They do a wonderful work and contrary to popular belief are NOT expensive. Come in and get all the facts.

KINGSTON GAS & ELECTRIC CO., 611 Broadway



RUUD
INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER

ORPHEUM THEATRE

MATINEE AT 3 P. M. EVENINGS 7.15 AND 9, 10c

TODAY

"The Money Master"

Featuring Frank Sheridan, supported by an all-star Broadway cast, including Paul McAllister and Fania Marinoff. A drama in five parts.

Tomorrow—Third Episode in "The Iron Claw," featuring Pearl White and "Daughter of the Sea," in five parts.



Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The use of Ford heat-treated vanadium steel makes possible light weight with a positive strength. Light weight makes for economy in operation and maintenance; less strain on the car, less expense for tires. The Ford motor gives the most power per pound of car weight, which means gasoline economy. Touring Car \$455.95; Runabout \$405.95 Coupelet \$605.95; Town Car \$655.95; Sedan \$755.95. All prices f. o. b. Kingston, N. Y. On sale at

JAS. MILLARD & SON CO.
Kingston N. Y.



FREEMAN WANT "ADS"

THE FREEMAN'S Want Column is the medium that brings the advertiser quick results. If you have lost or found something; have rooms to rent; a home for sale; want a position or desire help, let The Freeman lighten the task.

ONE CENT A WORD

FIFTY YEARS ON THE JOB.

Mr. Matheson Has Spent Half a Century With Safford's.

Edward W. Matheson today entered on his fifty-first year as watchmaker in the Safford jewelry store on Wall street. Mr. Matheson first entered the employ of the late Charles B. Safford on June 20, 1866, and has remained continuously since that time with Mr. Safford and his son, Charles H. Safford. During the half century of his employment Mr. Matheson has seen many business changes along Wall street and but few of the men who were in active business at the beginning of his work in Kingston who can be found. The Safford store was then located in the building now occupied by the Ten Broeck Drug Company. Mr. Matheson was born in Illinois and after the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted in the Tenth Illinois Infantry. After serving three years and eleven months he was honorably discharged and came east, where he entered an apprenticeship as watchmaker. He learned his trade at Brooklyn and Newburgh and then came to Kingston, engaging himself with Mr. Safford, with whom he expected to remain temporarily. A close friendship was formed between the two men and Mr. Matheson proving himself one of the most expert watchmakers of his day, remained with Mr. Safford until his death. Several months ago Mr. Matheson celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his marriage to Miss Ida Smith. Few men possess the same degree of confidence which people have in Mr. Matheson's ability and integrity and he has long been regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of the city.

Frozen Meat Via Canal.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, June 20.—Shipping companies handling the frozen meat trade of New Zealand have hitherto rejected the Panama Canal route, although it would save them over 1,600 miles over the usual homeward passage around Cape Horn and outward passage by the Cape of Good Hope. Their argument was that the extra cost of refrigeration owing to the longer time in the "hot water," added to the canal dues and the time spent in passing through the waterway, would more than offset the reduction in mileage. It is now reported that the New Zealand Shipping Company has decided to send its steamers between London and Wellington by the Panama Canal, both outward and homeward. So far, the other companies concerned have not announced any change, but a decision is expected very shortly.

Mentioned in New York Post.

The Kingston Symphony Society received a complimentary notice in the "Evening Post," New York, among the musical items in Saturday evening's issue. Only music of accredited excellence is ever noted in the music columns of the New York Post. On Friday of this week, the Symphony Society will practically repeat their last program at Catskill, where they are going by special request.

Small Jail Population.

The number of prisoners in the county jail at the present time is unusually small, even for this time of year, when the professional hobo who usually spends his winter in a county jail is enjoying the sunshine and air, and there are now but a score of prisoners. A year ago there were over fifty either awaiting trial or serving time.

Weisburg Building Progressing.

The steel work for the building of S. Weisburg, which is being erected by Campbell & Dempsey on Fair street, has arrived and work was resumed this morning placing the steel girders in place. The work has been at a standstill for some time owing to the weather and the non-arrival of material.

A Variety Supper.

The ladies of the Fair Street Reformed Church will serve a variety supper in the lecture room on Wednesday from 5 to 8 o'clock. The following menu will be served: Potato salad, boiled ham, creamed potatoes, baked beans, cottage cheese, brown bread, olives, radishes, strawberries, ice cream, cake and coffee.

Light Peach Crop in Arkansas.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Fort Smith, Ark., June 20.—The Arkansas peach crop is light. Growers estimate not more than 2,000 car loads will be produced this season.

Valuable Philippine Plant.

It is reported that Blumea balsamifera which grows wild in abundance in the Philippines, has been found to be identical with the plant from which camphor is obtained in certain parts of China. The commercial possibilities of this plant are now being investigated.



LADY COLEBROOK AT ALLIED BAZAAR.

BRITISH PEERESS, MUNITIONS WORKER, SELLS SHELL CASES AT ALLIED BAZAAR.

Lady Colebrook, a British peeress, photographed with one of the great French field guns brought especially from the battlefields for exhibition at the allied bazaar in New York.

Lady Colebrook is one of the many titled women who signed up with the British Government to do a "six months' bit" in the munitions plants, and became one of the most proficient of the women munitions workers.

Having had plenty of experience making the real shells, she is now engaged during the bazaar in manufacturing in sight of the crowd, miniature shell cases, which she sells as fast as made, for paperweights, for the benefit of the British, French and Belgian wounded soldiers.

Different Jokers.

"This here paper says," observed Mr. Lerret, "that the fire insurance companies fill their policies full of jokers." "Ain't that nice of 'em," exclaimed Mrs. Lerret. "We don't get almanacs any more."—Puck.

Two Birds at Once.

Edith—I think Jack is just horrid. I asked him if he had to choose between me and a million which he would take and he said the million. Maime—That's all right. He knew if he had the million you'd be easy.—Boston Transcript.

CONVENTION OF FIREMEN OPENS

Annual Convention of H. V. V. F. A. at Poughkeepsie—Parade on Thursday—Large Number of Delegates at Hand.

The annual convention of the Hudson Valley Volunteer Firemen's Association opened today in Poughkeepsie with over two hundred delegates in attendance. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Wilbur at Columbus Institute where the opening sessions of the convention was held this morning.

The election of officers will occur at the Wednesday session and the Poughkeepsie Eagle-News says that the sentiment among the delegates is overwhelmingly strong in favor of James B. Osborne, now first vice president of the association, for president.

The big day of the convention is on Thursday when the annual parade will be held with over fifty fire companies in line.

Undoubtedly there will be a large delegation from this city to Poughkeepsie on Thursday to witness the parade.

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, June 20.—R. A. Snyder Hose Company, No. 1, 50 men, accompanied by Saugerties Concert Band of 25 men, leave for Poughkeepsie Wednesday afternoon to participate in the parade of the Hudson Valley Volunteer Firemen's Association to be held on Thursday.

While in the Bridge City they will stay at the Morgan House. Washington Hook and Ladder with the Colonel's Life and Drum Corps leave Wednesday morning via Tivoli and New York Central and the Exempt Firemen's Association by the 8:29 a. m. train on the West Shore Railroad.

Miss Julia Neill of New York City is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George McNally on Partition street.

Mrs. E. L. Sidman and daughter of Brooklyn are guests of Mrs. Ovid Simmons on Barclay Heights.

Misses Jennie and Gertrude McNally autoed to Great Barrington, Mass., on Sunday.

William E. Kenan of Lockport, N. Y., and R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wis., stockholders of the Saugerties Gas Company are in town on a business trip.

Miss Hannah Wunderhill of New York is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Floyd Van Loan on Livingston street.

Miss Beatrice Whittaker of Partition street has resigned her position at Layman's market on Main street.

E. C. Reed of Main street was an Albany visitor on Monday.

Mrs. Albert Kriest of Ulster avenue is in New York City today.

Mrs. Alfred Saun of Daws's Place has returned from Newark, N. J.

Incorporation Certificates Filed.

The Hub Lumber Company, Inc., of this city, which recently purchased and is now operating the plant formerly operated by the Kingston Woodworking Company, has filed a certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state at Albany and in the Ulster county clerk's office. The company has a capital of \$50,000, consisting of 500 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The directors are Edwin L. Taylor of New York City, George E. Taylor of Everett, Mass., and Sherman H. Merritt of this city.

The John Franklin Corporation of Edinburg has filed a certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state at Albany and in the county clerk's office. It is organized to manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of various kinds and has a capital of \$300,000, consisting of 3,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The directors are Victor E. Whitlock, Paul E. Scarff and Clifford H. Owen, all of No. 35 Nassau street, New York City.

Churchill Hall Prospers.

Miss Katherine Young, who has been employed as head waiter at the Stuyvesant Hotel and the West Shore restaurant, will leave town on Saturday morning to take charge of the dining room at Churchill Hall, Stamford. Churchill Hall has been doing an exceptionally large business during the present season, catering to an unusually large number of tourists each Sunday. During the last two weeks over two hundred automobilists have stopped as the guests of S. I. Brown the proprietor. Miss Young expects to take immediate charge of the dining room of the Hall.

L. HOYT GREEN
30 North Front St.
Phone 1480 Free Deliver
THE RELIABLE STORE

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS.

Home Bologna.....18c lb
Frankfurters.....20c lb
Mince Ham.....22c lb
Beef with Strip.....22c lb
Stew Beef.....15c lb
Stew Beef.....22-23c lb
Stew Lamb.....15c lb
Lamb Chops.....24c lb
Bechnut Catup.....15-25c bot.
Bechnut Peanut Butter.....

Bechnut Baked Beans.....15c can
Bechnut Chili Sauce, Large Bottle.....25c
Old Town Coffee, lb.....25c
Sweet Oranges.....25c doz.

SOCIETY NOTES.

This evening the members of the Kikikut Club of St. John's Church will meet at the home of Miss Beatrice Oldham on Downs street.

Dance at the Kingston Point Casino tonight given by the Loyal Friends Aid Society. Steve Miller's orchestra. The public is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Collins of 35 Henry street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ada Post, to George S. Freilich of Jersey City. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Miss Edith M. W. Case of this city was one of those who were graduated from the New York State College for Teachers at Albany at the annual commencement exercises on Monday, Miss Case receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On Monday evening a ball and reception was given by the senior class in the gymnasium with the following Kingston folks in attendance: Miss Edith Case, gown in yellow taffeta and gold lace, Miss Frances Wood, white taffeta, and Miss Edith Sullivan, rose chiffon and white net. Several other Kingstonians are attending the school being members of the different classes in the college.

Miss Ida Marie Bunting, of Kingston, was graduated with honors from the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, at largely attended commencement exercises held in Jordan Hall of the conservatory building this afternoon. Miss Bunting, who has been a pupil of George Proctor, one of the best known of Boston pianists, has made a brilliant record of appearances at public recitals and concerts which are given by the more advanced pupils of America's oldest and largest conservatory. Among the works which she has performed have been: December 10, 1914, Schubert-Liszt, "Hark, Hark the Lark"; November 4, 1915, Hark, Prelude and Fugue in C Sharp; January 22, 1915, Greig, Sonata in F; February 8, 1915, Brahms, Capriccio in F Sharp Minor; March 28, 1915, Schumann, Concerto. Miss Bunting was assistant treasurer of her class during the junior year and a member of the emblem and flower committee during the senior year.

She is an active member of the Zeta Chapter, Alpha Chi Omega, one of the three sororities which have organizations at the New England Conservatory.

Thiel-Hardie.

Anthony Henry Thiel of No. 206 Flatbush avenue, and Miss Anna May Hardie of the same address were married on Saturday at Bloomville, Delaware county, by the Rev. M. L. Carver.

Dunn-Riley.

Richard F. Dunn of Hurley and Miss Elizabeth M. Riley of North Front street, were married on Sunday at Stony Hollow by the Rev. Peter W. Spellman. The witnesses were Joseph Dunn and Elizabeth Moore.

Simpson-Scherer.

Francis Joseph Simpson of No. 53 East Pierpont street, and Miss Marie Albertine Scherer of No. 18 Home street, were united in marriage on Sunday by the Rev. Francis Lesniewski of the Immaculate Conception Church on Delaware avenue. The witnesses were Josephine Simpson and Richard A. Scherer.

The Schubert Octet.

A concert which will appeal to all lovers of good music in Kingston will be given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on the evening of Friday, June 30, by the Schubert Octet, of Concordia College, Port Wayne, Ind., one of the preparatory schools for the seminary in St. Louis. Two young men of our city belonging to the Livingston Street Lutheran Church, Carl Schleede and Louis Wiedemann, are now studying at the seminary in St. Louis, and hope to graduate and enter the ministry next year. Paul Schleede, a brother of Carl Schleede, will enter the seminary this fall.

Concordia Seminary, the largest Protestant divinity school in the United States, is well known in the entire middle west. It has a symphony orchestra and a male choral society with a chorus of over 300 voices. In whose concerts the Schubert Octet carries the quartet and double quartet parts.

Schubert Octet last summer made a concert tour in the cities of the central states, including Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and wherever the young men advanced they received the warm and flattering comments by the musical critics. This summer they will tour also the eastern states and Canada. They have already opened engagements in Chicago. During the eastward trip they will appear in Hammond, Ind., Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo. They will follow Boston, Meriden, Conn., New York City and Kingston, N. Y. From Kingston they will go to Baltimore.

Their program, made up of classical selections, both vocal and instrumental, and of choice folk songs, contain numbers usually heard only at the great musical festivals.

With the octet are associated a concert violinist and a pianist of rare technical attainments. Both soloists will be heard at the coming concert.

The members of the octet are: First tenors, A. Kait and M. Mueller; second tenors, E. Schmidt and P. Weinholt; first basses, C. Kutschin-

ski and R. Heyne; second basses, P. Engelbert and H. Claus. The program will appear in a future issue of The Freeman.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Mrs. J. E. Lee of Middletown is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Misner, No. 143 St. James street.

Miss Sanna Gronemeyer and Miss Hannah Harris are at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Richard Jr., of Springfield Mass., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Helen Brewer.

Rexford Baker, son of Dr. C. R. Baker, has left town for Bridgeport, Conn., where he has accepted a lucrative position.

Miss Loraine Harrison of Morris-town, N. J., who has been spending a few days in town with friends, returned home today.

Mrs. S. Barnhart, who has been seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. Lange, in New York, is slowly improving.

Mrs. David Hasbrouck and daughter, Miss Elsie Hasbrouck, of Troy, are the guests of Mrs. Henry Crane at her home in Ponckhockie.

Dr. Mary Gage-Day left town on Monday for Rhaca, N. Y., where she will spend the summer at the home of her brother, Dr. Simon Gage.

Mrs. Theresa Weber, who has been visiting Mrs. George S. Shultz in New York City, and her grandchildren, has returned to her home on Broadway.

Mrs. Arthur P. Wyman and son, Donald A. Wyman, of North Adams, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Wyman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Short, 53 Hoffman street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Voight and little daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Earl Towne on Sunday in Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Voight were formerly of Kingston.

Miss Mildred Ford who is a senior at the Oneonta Normal School at Oneonta, is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Ford, No. 3 Grove street.

Miss Ada Beebe of Schockland Landing, who has been spending a few days as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Arthur H. Snyder, at her home on John street, has returned to her home.

Mr. Davis, head of the commercial department of Spencer's Business College, who attended his class reunion at Amherst College last week, has returned to his home on Crown street.

Miss Ada Post of 35 Henry street and her sister, Mrs. Arthur Van Tassel, and little son, Kenneth, and daughter, Florence, have returned home after visiting friends in New York City.

Watson M. Freer, who was recently operated upon for mastoiditis at the Wauna Sanitarium, and who is now reported as making a good recovery, is a nephew of Watson M. Freer of Maple Lane and a son of the late George Freer of this city.

Among the students advanced to the deaconate at St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers, N. Y., by the Right Rev. Bishop Hayes, this past week was James A. Kelley of Lindsley avenue this city, who received both the orders of sub-deacon and deacon together.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baylor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Earl Towne at their home, 144 Jay street, Albany. Mrs. Baylor was a guest of honor at a private party given by thirty young men of the Standard Oil Company's office and their wives on Thursday evening.

NEW YORKER KNIGHTED BY POPE.

New York, June 20.—Michael J. Mulqueen, retiring president of the Catholic Club, has been made a Knight of the Order of Saint Gregory by Pope Benedict. Cardinal Farley requested the Pontiff to confer this high dignity on Mr. Mulqueen because of his splendid services the last five years as president of the Catholic Club.

During the administration of Mr. Mulqueen more than \$150,000 was turned into the club treasury. A second mortgage of \$50,000 was paid off, the first mortgage of \$35,000 met, and a deficit of \$20,000 in 1911 has been turned into a surplus of \$19,000 in 1916. Besides these achievements \$20,000 was spent for club improvements.

Something Learned.

Father—Well, Bobby, what did you learn at school today? "Not to sass Tommy Mc Nutt."—Boston Transcript.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank all my neighbors and friends for their many acts of kindness during the illness of my mother and for their kindness and sympathy since her death. I feel especially grateful to the choir of the Spring Street German Lutheran Church, the school children and the employees of the New York Telephone Company.

PAUL WILLIAM RADATZ.
Kingston, N. Y., June 20, 1916.

LEADING CITIZENS TO JOIN RESERVES

Depot Company's Organization Practically Assured Within 3 Hours

This Morning—Business and Professional Men Show Willingness to Serve Within State.

Seventy-five enlistments for the Depot Company, for service within New York state only, were taken within less than three hours this morning by Captain Everett Fowler who is in charge of arrangements for this reserve force which will do service at home while Company M is in camp or at the front.

The display of interest by business and professional men was a surprise to the organizers of this force and among the first applicants were John D. Schoonmaker, Senator Charles W. Walton, E. F. MacFadden, Roger H. Loughran, Hon. Henry R. DeWitt, Hon. Joseph M. Fowler, William C. Brooks, Sam Bernstein, Jr., and Dr. Frederick Snyder. The last named will be company surgeon. Sixty-three other names were secured this morning and these will be announced later when the new company assumes possession of the armory upon the departure of Company M.

The Depot Company is limited to service within the state and for such time as Company M shall be actively engaged elsewhere. Upon the return of Company M from the front, the Depot Company is disbanded.

Members of this reserve company will be given first opportunity, if they desire, to join Company M but, as its organizers desire to be made plain, its service is only within New York state and probably will be confined to the ordinary routine summer schedules of Company M in time of peace.

Captain Fowler will also have charge of recruiting of men for Company M, these being styled A Class recruits while those for home duty are styled B Class recruits. The reserve company has been made by Kingston residents thus far is most gratifying to the organizers and Captain Fowler is especially pleased at the applications coming from men who served with him in the militia.

LAST CASE OF A ONCE RATHER COMMON Custom in England.

It was long a popular belief among the ignorant in England that if a man sold his wife at public auction such a sale had all the legality of a regular divorce. The latest case of the kind on record occurred in 1832.

John Thompson, a farmer, had been married for three years, and he and his wife agreed to separate. Thompson brought his wife into the town of Carlisle, and by the bellman announced he was about to sell her.

At midday Thompson placed his wife on a large oak chair with a rope or halter of straw about her neck. He then made this announcement: "Gentlemen, I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Anne Thompson, otherwise Williams, whom I mean to sell to the highest and fairest bidder. It is her wish as well as mine to part forever."

"She has been to me only a born serpent. I took her for my comfort, the good of my home. But she became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion and a daily devil."

"I speak truth from my heart when I say: 'May God deliver us from troublesome wives and frolicsome women! Avoid them as you would a mad dog, a roaring lion, a deadly pestilence, cholera morbus, Mount Etna or any other pestilential thing in nature.'"

"Now, I have shown you of her dark faults and failings. I will introduce the bright and sunny side of her and explain her qualifications and goodness. She can read novels and milk cows. She can laugh and weep with the same ease that you could take a glass of ale when thirsty. Indeed, gentlemen, she reminds me of what the poet says of women in general:

"Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace To laugh, to weep, to cheat the human race."

"She can make butter and scold the maid. She can sing Moore's melodies and plait her folds and caps. She can not make rum, gin or whisky, but she is a good judge of the quality of each from long experience in tasting them. I therefore offer her, with all her perfections and imperfections, for the sum of 50 shillings."

The woman was finally sold to one Henry Mears for the sum of 20 shillings and a Newfoundland dog. Man and wife parted in perfect good temper, Mears and the woman going one way, Thompson and the dog another.—Boston Transcript.

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AUCTIONING OFF A WIFE.

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PAUL WILLIAM RADATZ.
Kingston, N. Y., June 20, 1916.

LAW OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to the practice of medicine. Becomes a law April 27, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivisions three and five of section one hundred and sixty-six of chapter forty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, as amended by chapter one hundred and forty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, be and the same be amended to read as follows:

3. He prior to beginning the first year of medical study the general education required by the rules of the regents preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor of medicine, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practice medicine in some foreign country unless admitted conditionally to the examinations as specified above, in which case all qualifications, including the full period of study, the medical degree and the final examinations in surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, including bacteriology, and diagnosis must be met. The degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine shall not be conferred in this state before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it the certificate of the regents that before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree he had earned a medical student's qualifying certificate in accordance with the rules of the regents, the minimum requirement for which, for matriculates after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be the successful completion of an approved four-year high school course or its equivalent.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAW OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to the payment of emoluments on public lands and the acquisition of unimproved interests therein adverse to the state, and making an appropriation therefor.

Became a law April 27, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section nineteen of chapter fifty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of emoluments on public lands, constituting chapter forty-six of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

19. The commissioners of the land office whenever they deem it for the best interests of the state may order the treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller, to pay off and cancel any charges, assessments, or encumbrances existing on lands belonging to the state or in which the state has an interest, or to acquire any outstanding undivided interest in such lands, or to perfect in the state title to any lands, or to protect the state's interests therein.

2. The treasurer shall pay on the warrant of the comptroller the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or so much thereof as shall be necessary, which is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the accounts, who shall be certified by the commissioners of the land office to be necessary for the purpose of paying off and cancelling any charges, assessments, or encumbrances existing on any lands belonging to the state, or in which the state has an interest, or to acquire any outstanding interests in such lands adverse to the state, to perfect in the state title to any lands, or to protect the state's interests therein.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAW OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

AN ACT to amend the code of civil procedure, in relation to actions for foreclosure of mortgages brought against the people of the state and costs therein. Becomes a law April 27, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision two of section one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven of the code of civil procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. The people of the State of New York may be made a party defendant to an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real property, where the people of the state of New York have an interest in or lien on the said real property subsequent to the lien of the mortgage sought to be foreclosed in said action, in the same manner as a private person. In such case the summons must be served on the attorney-general, who must appear in behalf of the people, but where the people of the state of New York are made a party defendant, as herein provided, the complaint shall set forth, in addition to the other matters required to be set forth by the code of civil procedure, detailed facts showing the particular nature of the interest in or lien on the said real property of the people of the state of New York, and the reason for making the people a party defendant. Upon failure to state such facts, the complaint shall be dismissed as to the people of the state of New York. The commissioners of the land office, whenever they deem it for the best interests of the state may order the treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller, to pay off and cancel any mortgages, or encumbrances, or any amount due thereon existing on any lands belonging to the state, or in which the state has an interest, to perfect in the state title to any lands, or to protect the state's interests therein. And the plaintiff shall not be entitled to costs in an action wherein the people of the state are made a party defendant, unless the plaintiff shall set forth, in addition to a full presentation of the facts to them, shall have determined before the action for foreclosure is brought against the state that the state did not warrant their making an order for the payment or cancellation of said mortgages, or encumbrances, or any amount due thereon, or unless the commissioners of the land office shall have determined within three months after such full presentation of facts shall have been made to them by verified statement in writing, and duly filed with the secretary of said commissioners at his office in the city of Albany, nor unless a certified copy of the referee's or sheriff's report of sale filed in the action shall have first been duly served upon the attorney-general, nor in any event shall any personal allowance under sections three thousand two hundred fifty-two or three

thousand two hundred and fifty-three of this act be made to the plaintiff. In an action wherein the people of the state of New York are made a party defendant.

3. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAW OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

AN ACT to amend the tax law, in relation to the determination and apportionment of mortgage taxes and repealing section two hundred and sixty thereof. Becomes a law April 27, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of

THE PROGRESSIVE STORE WITH A PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT

It will be our purpose again during July and August, to close Saturday noon at 12 o'clock and remain open Friday evenings until 10.

We feel sure that you, our patrons, appreciate this progressive movement in Kingston, and will aid us again this year as you so generously did last, in making this movement a success, by shopping Friday evenings and Saturday mornings.

Sport Suits Reduced

\$11.50 White Chinchilla—Trimmed in velvet, reduced to	\$ 9.50
\$11.50 White Jersey Cloth—Rose trimmed, reduced to	\$ 9.50
\$22.50 White Chinchilla—Braid trimmed, reduced to	\$14.00
\$22.50 Velvet Sport Coat—Orange color, reduced to	\$11.50
\$17.50 Plaid—Black and white, set in sleeve, reduced to	\$11.00
\$10.50 Check Coat—Brown and black plaid collar and cuffs, white, reduced to	\$ 7.50

Linen Suits

Popular Priced Linen Suits—in rose, green, natural, made of French Linen, plain tailor contrast, a new style.

\$9.50 and \$15.00

Sport Skirts

"Silver Bloom" Stripe Skirts—In the new wide stripe effect, yoke top, belted and button trimmed

"Palm Beach" Cloth Skirts—In black and white stripes, excellent for outing wear, mannish pockets, button trimmed

Gabardine Awaing Stripe Skirts—Mannish pockets, button trimmed

Serviceable Gifts for the Girl Graduate

PARASOLS—What better to give? They are really a necessity to the young girl's wardrobe. Plain Silk Parasols—in red, open, rose purple, navy, \$2.50 each.

Japanese Style Parasols—Plain top, plain border, green, blue

Dresden Top Parasols—Light colorings

Stripe Top Parasols—Shirred edges, in contrast colors

Pink Shaded Parasols—In Van Dyke stripe effects, blue and white, purple and white, \$6.00

Special Large French Top Parasols—in checks, stripes and plaids, made of Taffeta Silk, \$1.08

Carters Underwear

Ladies' Combinations—Knitted, low necks, no sleeves, shell knee, lace trimmed, tight knee and envelope, regular sizes, \$1.00; out sizes, \$1.25

Ladies' Vests and Pants—In fine qualities, 50c to 65c

Exceptional value in Ladies' Silk Hosiery, Cumfy Cut, Tights, Tube Tops and Merode Vests, square and V necks

Silk Hose

Silk Boot Hose (not fibre)—In all colors, white and black, always a needed article of wear, 50c

Silk Hose—In all the fashionable colorings white and black

FANS—As a Gift

We have always carried a fine line of fans for graduation gifts, but this season's selections we think are superior, considering they are all imported from Europe. Prices from 50c to \$4.00

Gifts for the Boy

Why not a fine shirt, either in sport or dress style for

Fine line of Silk Fibre and Silk Hose

That Necktie, always appreciated, we have a fine selection for

Umbrellas are sensible gifts for the boy. Prices from

G.A. HART & CO.
KINGSTON, N.Y.
LADIES' NECKWEAR 25c, 50c
SILK GLOVES 50c, \$1.50

COMPANY M NOW NUMBERS 110 MEN

Would-be Recruits Being Examined and Sworn in as Accepted—A Score Are Awaiting Examination.

Company M, Third Battalion, Tenth Regiment, New York National Guard, stands today 110 strong, with a score of recruits awaiting to be examined, and in readiness for orders to march to the concentration camp at Beekman, Dutchess county. Officers of the company are: Captain Frank L. Mecher, First Lieutenant Rudolph C. Dittus, Second Lieutenant E. LeRoy, Cashin and Captain William J. Cranston, medical examiner. Captain Cranston is now at the army examining applicants and these will be sworn in at once as fast as they are accepted. The roster of the company this morning was as follows:

First Sergeant John C. Mullen
Quartermaster E. D. Fitzgerald
Sergeant Dixon
Sergeant O'Toole
Sergeant Berce
Sergeant Ellsworth
Corporal Duncan
Corporal Miller
Corporal Geschwinder
Corporal Roach
Corporal Becker
Corporal Hartow
Corporal Ludkey
Lance Corporal Planthaber
Lance Corporal Costello
Musician Schupp
Musician Saxe
Cook Rice
Artificer Kohler
Private Beatty
Private Bell
Private Joyce
Private Drophy
Private Brown
Private Buntin
Private Buiger
Private Carnright
Private Carter
Private Catter
Private Freer
Private Gellert
Private Hasbrouck
Private Howard
Private Hudler
Private Humphrey
Private Johnson
Private Jordan
Private Keator
Private Kelly
Private Keiffer
Private Korman
Private Krauss
Private Kruger
Private Lockwood
Private Lockwood
Private Long
Private Longendyke
Private Markle
Private Markle
Private Maize
Private Mayes
Private McCullough
Private McDonough
Private McLane
Private Messenger
Private McJannet
Private Muller
Private Muller
Private Nelson
Private Osterander
Private Perry
Private Terry
Private Rorhausen
Private Relyea
Private Relyea
Private Ross
Private Sarpaugh
Private Schupp
Private Schupp
Private Schwenck
Private Short
Private Shuburg
Private Shuburg
Private Shults
Private Shwoski
Private Stokes
Private Strubel
Private Sullivan
Private Taylor
Private Thomas
Private Tubby
Private Van Aken
Private Van Demark
Private Van Leuven
Private Wolferting
Private Wolfershire
Private Woerner
Private Zwicker
Private Boresteel
Private Woolsey
Private Hoeger
Private Freer
Private Simmons
Private Oulton
Private Dunbar
Private Reedell
Private Rotzery
Private Greene
Private Sills
Private Engel
Private Brucilite
Private Entwist
Private Wolf.



PATSY BRANNIGAN

BRANNIGAN 19 YEARS IN "SQUARED RING"

Pittsburgh, June 20—It is popularly presumed that among the present day boxers, "Old Jim" Flynn, the fighting preman of Pueblo, holds the record for years of service within the ropes.

This is all wrong. The record is held by Patsy Brannigan, the little red-haired battling cantawarrior of Pittsburgh. He is the "Grand Old Man" of the game. Brannigan is beginning his nineteenth annual campaign. Reference to the record books shows that he is now twenty-eight years old and that he began his career in 1904, when he was sixteen. But if he was put under oath he would acknowledge that he is going on thirty-one and engaged in his first bout at the age of thirteen.

Anyway, he saw Trout.

Since the first of April the fishermen of Kingston have been daily making tracks to their favorite streams in the mountains in search of the speckled beauties and many reports of big catches are heard of in street corner conversations, but nevertheless the promised trout dinners to their friends have not been produced. One uptown fisherman who has been making numerous trips in search of trout came home early in the week with a record catch, not only was he able to tell the story, but was able to produce the fish. He exhibited three beauties which weighed 7 1/2 pounds, but—they were not trout, they were excellent specimens of carp. However, he still maintains that he saw several large trout and will make another trip for them.

On Hand.

And—You seem very happy. Any thing special on hand? Bella—Yes, this engagement ring.

To Freeman's Convention.

Steamer Gardner will leave Rondout Thursday, June 22, at 10 o'clock for Poughkeepsie. Round trip, 40c. Return, leaving Poughkeepsie 7 p. m.—Advertisement.

ALBANY SPECIALIST
Makes Marvelous Cures
Will see patients in Kingston
EVERY FRIDAY
AT 340 BROADWAY

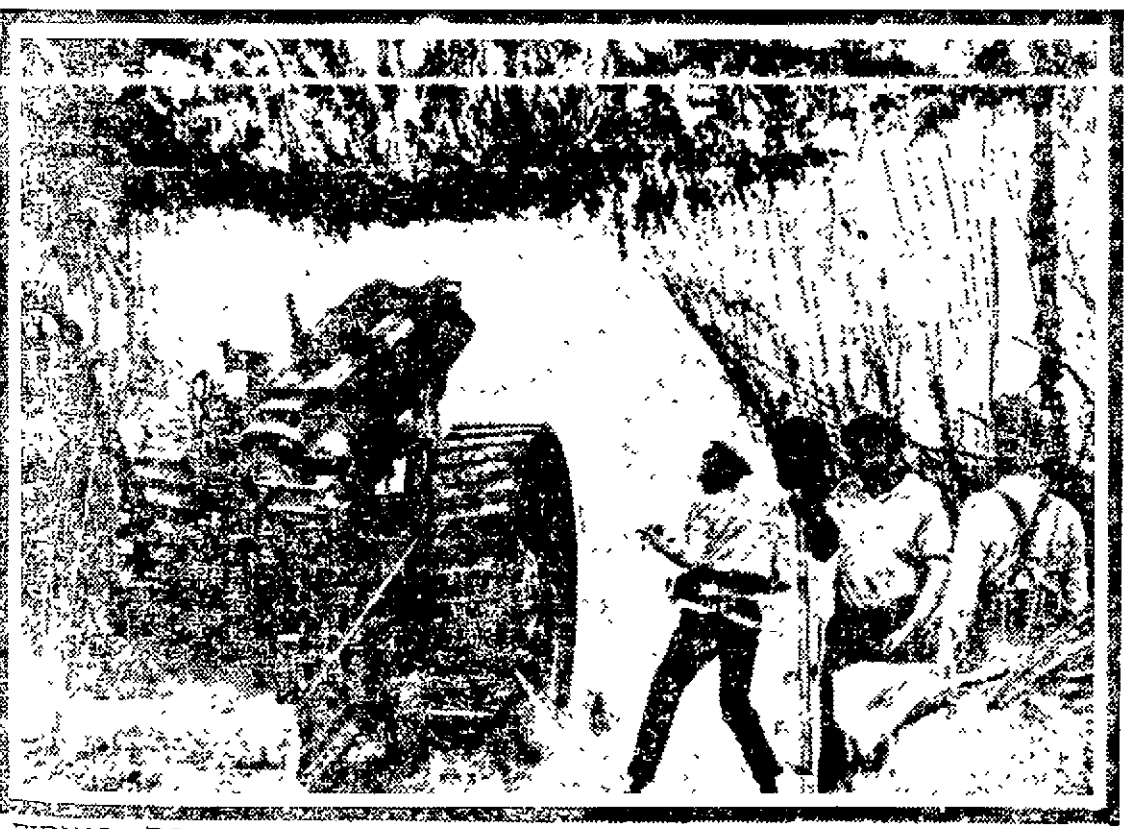


Dr. Swinburne of Albany

Has had such a remarkable success in treatment of difficult cases that many patients have been cured, even after other doctors declared them incurable. If you are suffering from any trouble and your family physician does not cure, it is time to see a specialist without further delay. It is not necessary now, to go to New York to consult a specialist, for you can see Dr. Swinburne in Kingston at 340 Broadway, every Friday, and in most cases the results will be better and save the expense and trouble of going to New York. The treatment given by Dr. Swinburne is most effective and has cured many cases, even after New York specialists had failed.

Now matter how much you are suffering or how severe your trouble may be, you have not half tried to get well unless you have given this noted specialist a trial. It will cost nothing to see the doctor and talk over your trouble, and if you desire to take treatment the charges will be moderate.

The doctor has permanent offices at 340 Broadway, Kingston, where patients can secure consultation on Friday from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Also Thursday evenings, 6:30 to 8 p. m.



FIRING BRITISH GUN IN FRANCE. (UNITED FILM SERVICE.)

HOLDING THE BRITISH LINE IN FLANDERS.

Here is a picture issued by the British war office, showing one of the British heavy guns in action on the line in Flanders. The gun is partially concealed in the thick underbrush and trees.

Women's Time Schedules.

Few women speak of a train starting "right off the even hour, as the 7:02 train for example or the 3:12 "Three" will do. It bothers a man a heap to go hunting for a 3 o'clock train by feminine directions when it is a 3:12 train. For some women "3" will do for the 2:54 train; it's near enough. Then the man following feminine directions, unless he is on his guard against these pitfalls is lost.

Probably if it were not for his business training, which teaches a man that 3:02 is not 3, not 3:01, not 3:01 1/2, not 3:01 3/4, but 3:02, he'd be better natured about women's time schedules.—Exchange.

A Bird Mystery.

One of the most curious and interesting of the unsolved problems relating to bird migration is connected with the chimney swift, more often called the chimney "swallow," a very common and well known bird of the eastern United States. After the breeding season the flocks drift slowly south and concentrate in vast numbers on the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Then they disappear as completely as if they were absorbed under the water or in the mud, according to the old belief regarding birds in general. The last week in March they appear again on the Gulf coast. Their hiding place during the intervening five months is still the swift's secret.

Lane's Fish Has Grown.

A few days ago The Freeman stated that Andrew Lane had caught a bass at Eudiville which weighed 8 pounds, the, however, was untrue and did not do Mr. Lane's ability to lure this game fish justice. The fish which Mr. Lane caught weighed 8 pounds 1 1/2 ounces, and was the largest caught this season on this popular fishing grounds. Captain Chris Haber's yacht still makes regular trips to Eudiville and the fishing grounds and the number of anglers who make the trip is increasing daily.

More Sociable.

"Has the little study made much difference in your boy, Josh?" "Not as much as you might think," replied Farmer Cantosel. "Out in the garden he calls everything by its botanical name. But when he's stutin' up to the table passin' his plate he's careful to use the kind of words we all understand."—Washington Star

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends and relatives for the sympathy and kindness during the illness and death of our son and brother, also those who sent floral tributes and who so kindly to thank the employees of the Van Slyke & Horton Gear Factory, Dwyer Bros., and the Young Men's Society of the Livingston Street Lutheran Church. MR. AND MRS. CHARLES DASHNER AND FAMILY.



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES AGED 14 & AGED 19.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE AS HE APPEARED IN YOUTH.
Here are two youthful pictures of Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee. One picture shows him at the age of 14, when he was a school boy and the other at the age of 19, when he was a student at Brown University.

AVNET BROS' BIG STORE CLOTHING

In these days of sunlit pavements, gay promenaders and a bright sky over all, men as never before are giving thought to the exterior elegances of life.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES

Whether your preferences be for the formal or informal, the radical or the conservative, or somewhere in between, we have it for you in your particular choice as to weave and pattern and at your price.

\$15.00 \$18.00 \$20.00 \$25.00

WE ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Men's and Young Men's Suits

in gray, brown, blue serges, worsteds and cashmeres, in the latest patterns and designs.

Prices \$7.00, \$10.00, \$12.00

Boys' and Children's Suits

In the newest and latest patterns

Prices \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00

REGAL SHOES

For Men and Boys

\$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00

FULL LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES

AT MEDIUM PRICES

\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

MENS' STRAW HATS

All up to date Styles

\$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS

Newest and latest patterns,

50c, 75c, \$1.00

SPECIAL

Children's Wash Suits

50c kind	39c
\$1.00 kind	79c
\$1.50 kind	\$1.19
\$2.00 kind	\$1.49

BOYS' SPORT SHIRTS AND BELL BLOUSES

48c

SHIRTS

Men's Sport and Negligee, Soft Cuffs and Others,

In all the newest and latest patterns,

50c \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00

Full Line of Trunks

Prices \$3.50 to \$25.00

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U. S. FLATLY REFUSES TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

(Continued from Page 1)

erty on Mexican soil but on American soldiers, citizens and homes on American territory, the perpetrators of which General Carranza was unable or possibly considered it inadvisable to apprehend and punish; the United States had no recourse other than to employ force to disperse the bands of Mexican outlaws who were with increasing boldness systematically raiding across the international boundary. The marauders engaged in the attack on Columbus were driven back across the border by American cavalry, and subsequently, as soon as a sufficient force to cope with the band could be collected, were pursued into Mexico in an effort to capture or destroy them. Without co-operation or assistance in the field on the part of the de facto government, despite repeated requests by the United States, and without apparent recognition on its part of the desirability of putting an end to these systematic raids, or of punishing the chief perpetrators of the crimes committed, because they menaced the peace and stability of the two countries, American forces pursued the lawless bands as far as Parral, where the pursuit was halted by the hostility of Mexicans, presumed to be loyal to the de facto government, who arrayed themselves on the side of outlaws and became in effect the protectors of Villa and his band.

"In this manner and for these reasons have the American forces entered Mexican territory. Known fully the circumstances set forth the de facto government cannot be blind to the necessity which compelled this government to act and yet it has seen fit to recite groundless sentiments of hostility toward the expedition and to impute to this government ulterior motives for the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil. It is charged that these troops crossed the frontier without first obtaining the consent or permission of the de facto government. Obviously, as immediate action alone could avail, there was no opportunity to reach an agreement, (other than that of March 10-13th now repudiated by General Carranza) prior to the entrance of such an expedition into Mexico if the expedition was to be effective. Subsequent events and correspondence have demonstrated to the satisfaction of this government that General Carranza would not have entered into any agreement providing for an effective plan for the capture and destruction of the Villa bands. While the American troops were moving rapidly southward in pursuit of the raiders, it was the form and nature of the agreement that occupied the attention of General Carranza rather than the practical object which it was to attain—the number of limitations that could be imposed upon the American forces to impede their progress rather than the obstacles that could be raised to prevent the escape of the outlaws.

"It was General Carranza who suspended through your note of April 12th all discussions and negotiations for an agreement along the lines of the protocols between the United States and Mexico concluded during the period 1882-1896, under which the two countries had so successfully resolved peaceful conflicts on their common boundary. It may be mentioned here that, notwithstanding the statement in your note that the American government gave no answer to the note of the 12th of April, this note was replied to on April 14th, when the department instructed Mr. Rodgers by telegraph to deliver this government's answer to General Carranza. Shortly after this reply the conferences between General Scott, Funston and Obregon began at El Paso, during which they signed on May 2nd a project of a memorandum of withdrawal of American troops. As an indication of the alleged bad faith of the American government, you state that though Gen. Scott declared in this memorandum that the destruction and dispersion of the Villa band had been accomplished, yet American forces are not withdrawn from Mexico. It is only necessary to read the memorandum, which is in the English language, to ascertain that this is clearly untrue. The memorandum states that 'The American punitive expeditionary forces have destroyed or dispersed many of the lawless elements and bandits, or have driven them far into the interior of the republic of Mexico' and further that the United States forces were then 'carrying on a vigorous pursuit of such small numbers of bandits or lawless elements as may have escaped. The context of your note gives the impression that the object of the expedition being admittedly accomplished, the United States had agreed in the memorandum to begin the withdrawal of its troops. The memorandum shows, however, that it was not alone on account of partial dispersion of the bandits that it was decided to begin the withdrawal of American forces, but equally on account of the assurance of the Mexican government that their forces were at the present time being augmented and strengthened to such an extent that they will be able to prevent any disorders occurring in Mexico that would in any way endanger American territory' and that they would 'continue to diligently pursue, capture or destroy any lawless bands of bandits that may still exist or hereafter exist in the northern part of Mexico,' and that it would 'make proper disposition of such of its forces as may be necessary to prevent the possibility of invasion of American territory from Mexico.' It was because of these assurances and because of General Scott's confidence that they would be carried out that he stated in the memorandum that the American forces would be 'gradually withdrawn.' It is to be noted that, while the American government was willing to ratify this agreement, General Carranza refused to do so, as General Obregon stated, because, among other things, it imposed improper conditions upon the Mexican government.

"Notwithstanding the assurances in the memorandum, it is well known that the forces of the de facto govern-

ment have not carried on a vigorous pursuit of the remaining bandits and that no proper distribution of forces to prevent the invasion of American territory has been made, as will be shown by the further facts hereinafter set forth. I am reluctant to be forced to the conclusion which might be drawn from these circumstances that the de facto government, in spite of the crimes committed and the sinister designs of Villa and his followers did not and does not now intend or desire that these outlaws should be captured, destroyed or dispersed by American troops, or at the request of this government, by Mexican troops.

"While the conferences at El Paso were in progress, and after the American conferees had been assured on May 2nd that the Mexican forces in the northern part of the republic were then being augmented so as to be able to prevent any disorders that would endanger American territory, a band of Mexicans, on the night of May 5th, made an attack at Glenn Springs, Texas, about twenty miles north of the border, killing African soldiers and civilians, burning and sacking property and carrying off two Americans as prisoners. Subsequent to this event, the Mexican government, as you state, 'gave instructions to General Obregon to notify the United States that it would not permit the further passage of American troops into Mexico on this account, and that orders had been given to all military commanders along the frontier not to consent to same.' This government is, of course, not in a position to dispute the statement that these instructions had been given to General Obregon, but it can decisively assert that General Obregon never gave any such notification to General Scott or General Funston, or so far as known, to any other American official. General Obregon did, however, inquire as to whether American troops had entered Mexico in pursuit of the Glenn Springs raiders, and General Funston stated that no orders had been issued to American troops to cross the frontier on account of the raid, but this statement was made before any such orders had been issued, and not afterward, as the erroneous account of the interview given in your note would appear to indicate. Moreover, no statement was made by the American generals that 'no more American troops would cross into our territory.' On the contrary, it was pointed out to General Obregon and to Mr. Juan Amador, who was present at the conference, and pointed out with emphasis, that the bandits De La Rosa and Pedro Vito, who had been instrumental in causing the invasion of Texas above Brownsville, were even then reported to be arranging in the neighborhood of Victoria for another raid across the border, and it was made clear to General Obregon that if the Mexican government did not take immediate steps to prevent another invasion of the United States by these marauders who were frequently seen in the company of General Nafarrete, the Constitutional commander, Mexico would find in Tamaulipas another punitive expedition similar to that then in Chihuahua. American troops crossed into Mexico on May 10th, upon notification to the local authorities, under the repudiated agreement of March 10-13th, or in any event in accordance with the practice adopted over forty years ago, when there was no agreement regarding pursuit of marauders across the international boundary. These troops penetrated 168 miles into Mexico in pursuit of the Glenn Springs marauders without encountering a detachment of Mexican soldiers. Further discussion of this raid, however, is not necessary, because the American forces sent in pursuit of the bandits recrossed into Texas on the morning of May 22, the date of your note under consideration—a further proof of the singleness of purpose of this government in endeavoring to quell disorder and stamp out lawlessness along the border.

"During the continuance of the El Paso conferences, General Scott, you assert, did not take into consideration the plan proposed by the Mexican government for the reciprocal distribution of troops along the border. This proposition was made by General Obregon a number of times, but each time conditioned upon the immediate withdrawal of American troops, and the Mexican conferees were invariably informed that immediate withdrawal could not take place and that therefore it was impossible to discuss the project on that basis.

"I have noted the fact that your communication is not limited to a discussion of the deplorable conditions existing along the border and their important bearing on the peaceful relations of our governments, but that an effort is made to connect it with other circumstances in order to support, if possible, a mistaken interpretation of the attitude of the government of the United States toward Mexico. You state in effect that the American government has placed every obstacle in the way of attaining pacification, and that this is shown by the volume of diplomatic representations in behalf of American interests which constantly impede efforts to reorganize the political, economic, and social conditions of the country; by the decided aid lent at one time to Villa by American officers and by the department of state; by the aid extended by the American Catholic clergy to that of Mexico; by the constant activity of the American press in favor of intervention and the interests of American business men; by the shelter and supply of rebels and conspirators on American territory; by the detention of shipment of arms and munitions purchased by the Mexican government; and by the detention of machinery intended for their manufacture.

"In reply to this sweeping charge, I can truthfully affirm that the American government has given every possible encouragement to the de facto government in the pacification and rehabilitation of Mexico. From the moment of its recognition, it has had the undivided support of this government. An embargo was placed upon arms and ammunition going into Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California, in order to prevent their falling into the hands of the

armed opponents of the de facto government.

Permission has been granted from time to time, for Mexican troops and equipment to traverse American territory from one point to another in Mexico in order that the operations of Mexican troops against Villa and his forces might be facilitated. In view of these friendly acts, I am surprised that the de facto government has construed diplomatic representations in regard to the unjust treatment accorded American interests, private assistance to the opponents of the de facto government by sympathizers in a foreign country, and the activity of a foreign press as interference by the United States government in the domestic politics of Mexico.

"A denial is needed that this government has ulterior and improper motives in its diplomatic representations, or has countenanced the activities of American sympathizers and the American press opposed to the de facto government. I am glad most emphatically to deny it. It is, however, a matter of common knowledge that the Mexican press has been more active than the press in the United States in endeavoring to inflame the two peoples against each other and to force the two countries into hostilities. With the power of censorship of the Mexican press, so rigorously exercised by the de facto government, the responsibility for this activity cannot, it would seem, be avoided by that government and the issue of the appeal of General Carranza himself. In the press of March 12th, calling upon the Mexican people to be prepared for any emergency which might arise, and intimating that war with the United States was imminent, evidence that attitude of the de facto government towards these publications, it should not be a matter of surprise that, after such manifestations of hostile feeling, the United States was doubtful of the purpose for which the large amount of ammunition was to be used which the de facto government appeared eager to import from this country. Moreover, the policy of the de facto government in refusing to co-operate and in failing to act independently in destroying the Villa bandits and in otherwise suppressing outlawry in the vicinity of the border so as to remove the incentive for further raids, was made known through the press, falling into the hands of the enemies of law and order, in the opinion of this government, a sufficient ground, even if there were no other, for the refusal to allow such materials to cross the boundary into bandit-infested regions. To have permitted these shipments without careful scrutiny would, in the circumstances, have been to manifest a sense of security which would have been unjustified.

"Candor compels me to add that the unconcealed hostility of the subordinate military commanders of the de facto government toward the American troops engaged in pursuing the Villa bands and the efforts of the de facto government to compel their withdrawal from Mexican territory by threats and show of military force instead of by aiding in the capture of the outlaws constitute a menace to the safety of the American troops and to the peace of the border. As long as this menace continues and there is any evidence of an intention on the part of the de facto government or its military commanders to use force against the American troops instead of co-operating with them, the government of the United States will not permit munitions of war or machinery for their manufacture to be exported from this country to Mexico.

"As to the shelter and supply of rebels and conspirators on American territory, I am state that vigorous efforts have been and are being made by the agents of the United States to apprehend and bring to justice all persons found to be conspiring to violate the laws of the United States by organizing to oppose with arms the de facto government of Mexico. The political refugees have undoubtedly sought asylum in the United States, but the government has indignantly kept them under surveillance and has not hesitated to apprehend them upon proof of their criminal intentions, as the arrest of General Huerta and others fully attests.

"Having corrected the erroneous statements of fact to which I have adverted, the real situation stands forth in its true light. It is admitted that American troops have crossed the international boundary in hot pursuit of the 'Columbus' raiders and without notice or the consent of the de facto government, and that several protestations on the part of this government by the president, by this department, and by other American authorities, that the object of the expedition was to capture, destroy or completely disperse the Villa bands of outlaws or to turn this duty over to the Mexican authorities when assured that it would be effectively fulfilled, have been carried out in perfect good faith by the United States. Its efforts have been obstructed by the de facto government, by its refusal to enter into a palpable agreement which you agree was either not to apply to the present expedition or was to contain impracticable restrictions on its organization and operation; then by actual opposition, encouraged and fostered by the de facto government, to the further advance of the expedition into Villa territory, was followed by the sudden suspension of all negotiations with Villa and his followers and the protection of the frontier; and finally by a demand for the immediate withdrawal of the American troops. Meantime, conditions of anarchy in the border states of Mexico were continually growing worse. Incursion into American territory was plotted and perpetrated; the Glenn Springs raid was successfully executed, while no effective efforts were made by General Carranza to improve the conditions and to protect American territory from constant threat of invasion. In view of this increasing menace, of the activity of the Carranza forces, of the lack of co-operation and aid given to bandit leaders, it is unreasonable to expect the United States to withdraw its forces from Mexican territory or to prevent further raids and to leave the only check upon further bandit outrages and the only efficient means of protecting American lives and homes—safeguards

which General Carranza, though internationally obligated to supply is manifestly unable or unwilling to give.

"In view of the actual state of affairs as I have outlined it above, I am now in a position to consider the conclusions which you have drawn in your note under acknowledgment from the erroneous statements of fact which you have set forth.

"Your government intimates, if it does not openly charge, that the attitude of the United States is one of insincerity, distrust and suspicion toward the de facto government of Mexico, and that the intention of the United States in sending its troops into Mexico is to extend its sovereignty over Mexican territory, and not merely for the purpose of pursuing marauders and preventing future raids across the border. The de facto government charges by implication which admits of but one interpretation, that this government has as its object territorial aggrandizement even at the expense of a war of aggression against a neighbor weakened by years of civil strife. The government of the United States if it had designs upon the territory of Mexico would have had no difficulty during this period of revolution and disorder in finding many plausible arguments for intervention in Mexican affairs. Hoping, however, that the people of Mexico would through their own efforts restore peace and establish an orderly government, the United States has awaited with patience the consummation of the revolution.

"When the superiority of the revolutionary faction led by General Carranza became undoubted, the United States after consultation with six others of the American republics, recognized unconditionally the present de facto government. It hoped and expected that the government would speedily restore order and provide the Mexican people and others who had given their energy and substance to the development of the great resources of the republic, opportunity to rebuild in peace and security their shattered fortunes.

"This government has waited month after month for the consummation of its hope and expectation. In spite of increasing discouragements, in spite of repeated provocations to exercise force in the restoration of order in the northern regions of Mexico, where American interests have suffered most seriously from lawlessness, the government of the United States has refrained from aggressive action and sought by appeals and moderate though explicit demands to impress upon the de facto government the seriousness of the situation and to arouse it to its duty to perform its solemn obligations toward the Americans who had invaded the territory of Mexico or had vested interests within its boundaries.

"In the face of constantly renewed evidences of the patience and restraint of this government in circumstances which only a government imbued with unselfishness and a sincere desire to respect to the full the sovereign rights and national dignity of the Mexican people would have endured, doubts and suspicions as to the motives of the government of the United States are expressed in your communication of May 22nd, for which I can imagine no purpose but to impugn the good faith of this government for I find it hard to believe that such imputations are not universally known to be without the least shadow of justification in fact.

"Can the de facto government doubt that if the United States had turned covetous eyes on Mexican territory, it could have found many pretexts in the past for the gratification of its desire? Can that government doubt that months ago, when the war between the revolutionary factions was in progress, a much better opportunity for such a move in Mexico was afforded than now? Can that government doubt that months ago, when the war between the revolutionary factions was in progress, a much better opportunity for such a move in Mexico was afforded than now? Can that government doubt that months ago, when the war between the revolutionary factions was in progress, a much better opportunity for such a move in Mexico was afforded than now?

"The Mexican government further protests that it has 'made every effort on its part to protect the frontier' and that it is doing 'all acts' to prevent a recurrence of such acts. I am advised, up to June 4th De la Rosa was still collecting troops at Monterey for the openly avowed purpose of making attacks on Texan border towns and that Pedro Vito was recruiting at other places for the same avowed purpose. I have already pointed out the uninterrupted progress of Villa to and from Columbus, and the fact that the American forces in pursuit of the Glenn Springs raiders penetrated 168 miles into Mexican territory without encountering a single Carranzista soldier. This does not indicate that the Mexican government is doing 'all possible' (all possible). This is not sufficient to prevent further raids and to leave the only check upon further bandit outrages and the only efficient means of protecting American lives and homes—safeguards

Wednesday at the Mohican Market

Home Grown Strawberries Are on the Market

Steaks	Hamborough Steak, lb. 16 ^c , 18 ^c , 20 ^c	Steaks
Best Steer Beef		Best Steer Beef
Round, lb. 20c		Round, lb. 24c, 26c
Sirloin, lb. 22c		Sirloin, lb. 26c, 28c, 30c
Porterhouse, lb. 22c		Porterhouse, lb. 28c, 30c
ROASTING CUTS		
BEST STEER BEEF	GENUINE SPRING LAMB	
Rib, lb. 22c, 24c	Short Legs, lb. 25c	
Rump, lb. 20c	Loins, lb. 25c	
Chuck, lb. 20c	Shoulder, lb. 22c	
STEW BEEF	NATIVE VEAL	
Plate Cuts	Shoulder Roast, lb. 20c	
From Best Beef	Stewing Cuts, lb. 18c	
Pound. 10c	Leg of Loins, lb. 20c	
Corned Beef		
14lb. 16lb. 18lb.		

Cukes each ... 7 1/2		Asparagus bunch ... 25c
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Sliced Bacon, lb. 26c, 28c, 30c Sliced Liver, lb. 5c Pickled Pigs Feet, lb. 10c

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Dixie Bacon, lb. 19c	Butter Only One Grade Best	33c
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Skinned Hams, lb. 22c	Fennel Butter, 2 lbs. 25c	
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Best Grade New POTATOES, pk. 49c

COFFEE	Dinner Blend Coffee, lb. 19c	Sunbeam
Mohican Special, lb. 35c		Grape Juice, bot. 19c
Royal Blend, lb. 31c		Mohican
Princess Blend, lb. 28c		Pure Catsup, bot. 18c
Century Blend, lb. 25c		
FRESH FISH	FLOUR	FANCY CHEESE
Boiling Cuts. No Waste	Mohican 1-8 bbl. sack	84c
Cod, lb. 14c	Pea Beans, lb. 8c	Roquefort
Pollock, lb. 12c	Lima Beans, lb. 8c	Swiss
Tilapia, lb. 15c	Walnut Meats, lb. 39c	Limburger
BUTTERFISH	Olive Oil, qt. 75c	Debris
FLOU DERS, MACKEREL	Starch, lb. 4c	Liebkraut
WEAKS, SEA BASS	Starb. Salmon, tin 10c	Neufchatel
PORGIES	Farina, lb. 7c	
	Hominy, lb. 7c	
	Jams, 3 glass 25c	
	Fresh Haddock, lb. 5c	

measures as ... deems sufficient.

"It is suggested that injuries suffered on account of bandit raids are a matter of 'pecuniary reparation' but 'never the cause' for American forces to invade Mexican soil." The precedents which have been established and maintained by the government of the Mexican republic for the last half century do not bear out this statement. It has grown to be almost a custom not to settle depredations of bandits by payments of money alone, but to quell such disorders and to prevent such crimes by swift and sure punishment.

"The de facto government finally argues that 'if the frontier were duly protected from incursions from Mexico there would be no reason for the existing difficulty,' thus the de facto government attempts to absolve itself from the first duty of any government, namely, the protection of life and property. This is the paramount obligation for which governments are instituted and governments neglecting or failing to perform it are not worthy of the name. This is the duty for which General Carranza, it must be assumed, initiated his revolution in Mexico, and organized the present government and for which the United States government recognized his government as the de facto government of Mexico. Protection of American lives and property, then, in the United States, is first the obligation of this government, and in Mexico is the obligation of Mexico, and second the obligation of the United States. In securing this protection along the common boundary the United States has a right to expect the co-operation of its neighboring republic and yet, instead of taking steps to check or punish the raiders, the de facto government demurs and objects to measures taken by the United States. The government of the United States does not wish to believe that the de facto government approves these marauding attacks, yet as they continue to be made, they show that the Mexican government is unable to repress them. This inability, as this government has had occasion in the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages complained of, but it only makes stronger the duty of the United States to prevent them, for if the government of Mexico cannot protect the lives and property of Americans, exposed to attack from Mexicans, the government of the United States is in duty bound so far as it can, to do so.

"In conclusion, the Mexican government invites the United States to support its 'assurances of friendship with real and effective acts' which 'can be no other than the immediate withdrawal of the American troops.' For the reasons I have herein fully set forth, this request of the de facto government cannot now be entertained. The United States has not sought the duty which has been imposed upon it of pursuing bandits who under fundamental principles of municipal and international law, ought to be pursued and arrested and punished by Mexican authorities. Whenever Mexico will assume and effectively exercise that responsibility the United States, as it has many times before publicly declared, will be glad to have this obligation fulfilled by the de facto government of Mexico. If, on the contrary, the de facto government is pleased to ignore this obligation and to believe that in case of a refusal to retire these

troops there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms, the government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences. While this government would deeply regret such a result, it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance.

"Accept, etc.

"ROBERT LANSING."

Most Original Club in America.

There exists in one of our great western cities a unique secret club—called by the members the Get Out and Get On Club. It was organized years ago by ten ambitious men who looked upon themselves as not yet having won success. Membership for twelve years has been limited to fifty. The rules are what make this club different. No member may call himself a success until the club votes him one, and when the club votes any member a success, he is expelled and his place is filled by another. But before a success is expelled a dinner is given in his honor and to welcome the new member. At this dinner the success must read a paper explaining to his fellows how and why he won. These papers are preserved.—American Magazine.

Rare Violins.

The rarest violins in the world are those which were made by Guarnerius del Gesu, only about forty of them being known to exist. One of these instruments was purchased by Ysaye for \$30,000. Two famous Stradivarius instruments which were used by Sarasate during his great concert tours were sold. One of these, the Boisseries, is in a museum at Madrid. It is valued at \$50,000. The other is in a museum in Paris. There are only twenty-nine Stradivarius violins in the world. Of the 300 Stradivarius violins that were made more than 200 have been bought and sold by one dealer.—Argonaut.

Imitation Gold.

By combining ninety-four parts of copper with six parts of antimony and adding a small quantity of magnesium carbonate to increase the weight, a substitute for gold is produced. This alloy, it is said, can be drawn, worked and soldered much the same as gold, and it also takes and retains a gold polish. It can be made for about 25 cents a pound when its constituents can be bought at normal prices.—Houston Post.

Orchids.

Many plants have the power to shift their quarters. The orchid can move one step every year, and although it takes a long time to cross the meadow, if the orchid goes on long enough it would move one step forward toward finishing that long walk every year.

A HISTORICAL OLD TREE.

One Planted on Long Island by Senator Rufus L. King.

Perhaps the most historic tree in the vicinity of Jamaica is that on the grounds of King manor, in front of the east entrance, planted over a hundred years ago, it is believed, by Senator Rufus L. King himself. That the distinguished contemporary of Washington and Jefferson and Hamilton and brilliant defender of federal principles planted this tree with his own hands was testified to by the late Hon. John A. King, grandson of Rufus L. King, in a conversation he had on the grounds of the manor on the occasion of the transfer of the historic property to the village of Jamaica.

John A. King, in talking with Judge Fleming at that time, pointed to the old sycamore or buttonwood tree and remarked that his eminent grandfather had planted it. He said, "I think I have a plate put on the tree to perpetuate the fact." Whether he ever did so or not, there is no plate there at the present time.

There are several big holes in the trunk, which have been filled in with cement to preserve it. At one time it sheltered a doghouse which stood in the hole at the bottom of the trunk. It is related that in the days of Rufus King and his son, Governor King, there was a bell on the tree, which was rung when people appeared at the gate to give notice that they stood waiting to be admitted. The tree belongs to the plane tree family. It is doubtless one of the finest specimens of this family to be found in this country.—Long Island Life.

SHOWED HIM THE DOOR.

And Dickens Went and Stood Up Upon the Order of His Going.

Colonel B. was the proprietor of a widely known old house in the south which three-quarters of a century ago had earned its reputation as a well-conducted tavern.

When Charles Dickens came to America he stopped at this southern house. He was hardly settled in his room before Colonel B. was at the door. He assured him that his horses, his wife, all the lavish hospitality of a star famed for its generosity, stood at the convenience of the distinguished visitor.

Dickens received the proffered cordials in London one did not accept a tavern keeper as a social equal. So it was that he returned the courteous offer by saying that when he wished the services of the innkeeper he would send for him.

For sixty seconds Colonel B. stood silent, his great face growing redder and the while. Finally he stretched out a long arm toward Dickens.

"You go, sir!" he stammered. "And do not stand upon the order of your going."

The novelist went. And it is to be trusted he had learned that the American hotel keeper of that day and age was not to be confused with his brethren in far-off Europe.—Edward Hoagland in Saturday Evening Post.

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The Telephone Girl

"She will always beat you to it when you feel like smiling."

National Geographic Magazine.
March, 1916.

If the telephone user could know how much the telephone girl tries to help him, he'd be slow to blame quick to praise and ready to offer the co-operation that is essential in obtaining the best in telephone service.

NEW YORK
TELEPHONE CO.



DISAGREEMENT IN POWDER CO. CLAIM

Ashokan Business Damage Commission No. 3, composed of the Hon. George B. Wellington of Troy, John D. Schoonmaker of this city and the Hon. Seaman Miller of New York city, has filed its report on the claim of the E. L. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, for its claim for decrease in the value of the property owned on June 1, 1905, by the Hudson River Wood Pulp Manufacturing Company, and the claim for decrease in value of the established business conducted by the wood pulp company on that date.

The commissioners are not unanimous in their award. Commissioners Schoonmaker and Miller have signed a report which makes an award to the Powder Company for \$90,000 on its claim for decrease in value of the real estate, and \$24,000 for the decrease in value of the established business. Commissioner Wellington has signed a report for an award of \$17,500, which he estimates to be the value of the water power, including the cost of the dam, which, in view of the facts disclosed by the evidence, he says, is the difference in value of the property before and after the taking of the water by the city of New York.

The trial of the case occupied considerable time. The plant of the Hudson River Wood Pulp Manufacturing Company was situated below the Ashokan dam, and the plant and business were acquired after June first, 1905, by the duPont de Nemours Powder Company which acquired an assignment of the wood pulp manufacturing company's claim against the city of New York for decrease in the value of its established business. On behalf of the city of New York it was contended that no damage had been shown and that the plant had been closed as an unprofitable branch because of the increased cost in the price of wood and the unavailability of the water supply, and also because the power company, found it could produce wood pulp more cheaply at its plants elsewhere.

Judge John G. Van Etten was counsel for the powder company in the trial of the case and William M. M. Speer represented the city of New York.

COTTEKILL.

Cottekill, June 20.—The Cottekill Reformed Church expects to have another of their large picnics on the 4th of July. The large band built up in years, available place explains the many attractions. The last few words reading, "Come by traction, come by steam, come by foot or come by team, come by auto—all aboard! If not by auto—come in a Ford," seems to be attracting considerable attention as to the author. As the bill was under the supervision of the board of trustees we presume they are all to be complimented. Read the large bills then plan on coming. Good roads and the train service is also excellent. A good crowd is hoped for. To be there the next fair afternoon and evening.

The school closed for the summer vacation on Friday last. There are a number taking the regents examinations this year.

We are very glad at the present time to state that Mrs. Fred Haines is greatly improving, we hope when this inclement weather has disappeared she will again be able to be out.

The house occupied by J. A. Keator is being generally overhauled, the roof having been recently shingled and now is being treated to a coat of paint. The Keator Brothers are doing the labor.

The summer time table on the O. & W. will become effective on Sunday, June 25. The change in the trains, which we think will be the same as last summer, will appear later.

Simon D. B. Snyder has gone to Mr. Meenahga for the summer, where he is employed as stenographer and bell boy.

Charles Bishop, proprietor of the Echo Lodge, spent Monday at Kingston.

Grover Van Wageningen of Liberty spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

James Gillespie of Kingston spent Sunday and Monday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Kelder and son of Kingston spent Sunday here.

Benjamin Matlin of West Point spent the week end with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frisbee of Albany are spending a few days here.

Miss Edith Jones, Miss Margaret Keator and Robert Stall spent one evening the past week in Kingston.

Rev. Kelder of Newburgh spent Sunday with his parents here.

Lia Beatty of Kingston spent Sunday with friends here.

A. J. Keator of Kingston was in this village on Monday.

SAINT JOSEN.

Saint Josen, June 19.—We all wish Mr. and Mrs. Myron Coddington a long and happy life.

Miss Helen Coddington came home from Poughkeepsie on Wednesday, going to Lake Minnewaska on Saturday for the summer.

Miss Sarah Coddington spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents of this place.

Mrs. Russell Lawrence and two daughters called on Mrs. N. C. Deput at Sunday.

Sophia Sahler spent Sunday with her mother at Accord.

Mrs. N. C. Deput called on Mrs. B. H. D. pay in Accord on Saturday.

Caroline Coddington and brother called on Charles Moule.

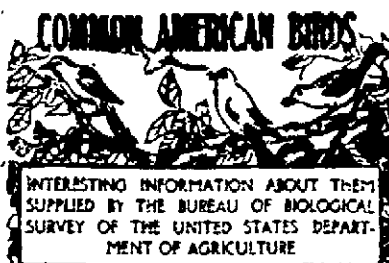
Miss Gertrude Deput expects to go to Lake Minnewaska the last of June.

Simon J. Rose had bad luck and lost his horse with the lock-jaw the 19th inst.

Mrs. Simon Coddington spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Lawrence.

John Deput spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Mary C. Deput called at Accord Monday morning.



ROBIN

(*Merula migratoria*)



Length, ten inches.

Range: Breeds in the United States (except the Gulf states), Canada, Alaska and Mexico; winters in most of the United States and south to Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: In the North and some parts of the West the robin is among the most cherished of our native birds. Should it ever become rare where now common, its joyous summer song and familiar presence will be sadly missed in many a homestead. The robin is an omnivorous feeder, and its food includes many orders of insects with no very pronounced preference for any. It is very fond of earthworms, but its real economic status is determined by the vegetable food, which amounts to about 55 per cent of all. The principal item is fruit, which forms more than 51 per cent of the total food. The fact that in the examination of over 1,200 stomachs the percentage of wild fruit was found to be five times that of the cultivated varieties suggests that berry-bearing shrubs, if planted near the orchard, will serve to protect more valuable fruits. In California in certain years it has been possible to save the olive crop from hungry robins only by the most strenuous exertions and considerable expense. The bird's general usefulness is such, however, that all reasonable means of protecting orchard fruit should be tried before killing the birds.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



1639.—A Dainty Dress For Party or Best Wear.

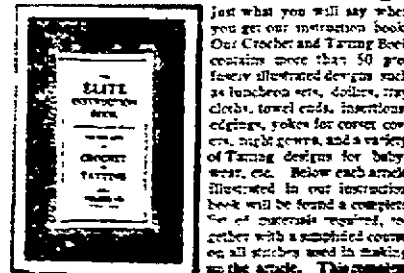
Blue batiste embroidered with white dots is here illustrated. The model is exceedingly becoming and effective. The waist portions are in Empire style, with the skirt portions gathered or plaited. The bolero is sleeveless in attractive outline. The sleeve may be in wrist length, finished with a band cuff, or in shaped kimono style at elbow length. For low neck effect, the waist could be cut on a line with the bolero. The pattern is cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 3 1/2 yards of 44 inch material, with 1 1/2 yard of 27 inch material for the bolero and collar.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date 1916 large Spring and Summer Catalogue, containing over 400 designs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Patterns, as well as the latest Embroidery Designs, also a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, giving valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A Complete Manual in Crochet and Tatting!

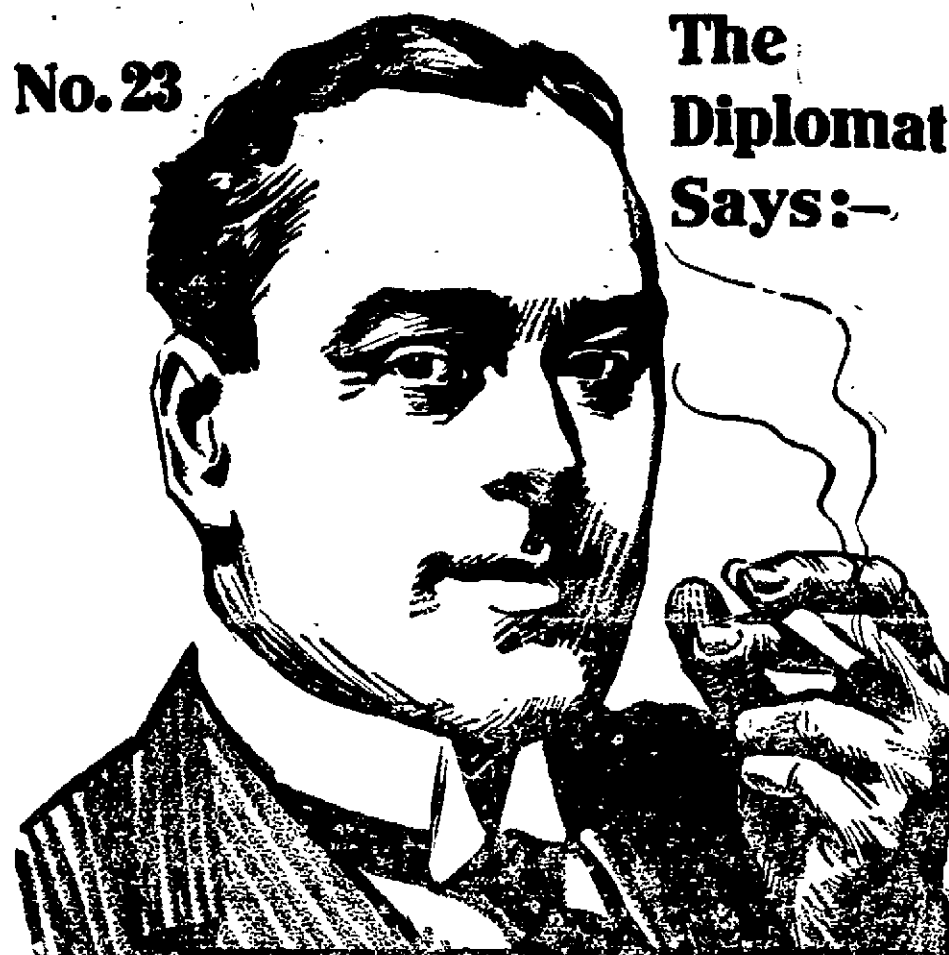


Just what you will say when you get our instruction book. Our Crochet and Tatting book contains more than 50 different illustrated designs such as lacework, etc., and a variety of designs for baby wear, etc. Below each article illustrated in our instruction book will be found a complete set of numbers required, together with a complete course on all stitches used in making up the article. The complete

manual will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver. Write your name and address plainly and address your letter to the Pattern Dept., Freeman Publishing Co., Kingston, N. Y.

No. 23

The
Diplomat
Says:—



HELMAR



10
Cents

I am in the diplomatic service.

I have to be extremely particular about my cigarettes. They must be just right.

I smoke "Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes.

Not only do they absolutely suit me but they appeal especially to the cultivated and exacting taste of the people with whom I associate.

"Helmar" is a cigarette fit for an Ambassador.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Smorgues Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality Superb

GLASS LIQUID EGG PRESERVATION

QUART CANS - 25c

Enough for 15 to 20 doz. Eggs

McBRIDE'S PHARMACY 534 E'WAY

GLENFORD.

Glenford, June 20.—Children's Day services were observed in the M. E. Church Sunday night and were well attended, despite the stormy weather. The program rendered was exceptionally good, considering the weather of the past week, which prevented rehearsals.

Mrs. Frank Palen is spending a few days in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osborn and family of Ulster Park and Mr. and

Mrs. Hewitt Osborn of Athens, over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Greene county, motored to Sholan on so Bonestell, also Mr. and Mrs. Rose Sunday and attended services at the well entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. Baptist Church. On returning they had Moore and family on Sunday.

William Leonard was a home guest on Sunday.

Edith Grey spent Saturday night in Kingston.

Earth and Sun.

A body weighing one pound on earth would weigh twenty seven and a half pounds on the sun.

WANT "ADS" INSERTED AT THE SMALL COST OF CENT-A-WORD

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916.

Sun rises, 4:55; sets, 7:34.
Weather, fair. Humidity 54 to 55.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by The Freeman thermometer last night was 56 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 72 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, June 20.—Fair to night and Wednesday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For bargains in picture framing call up 1943-J. I also carry a full line of oval frame and convex glass. I. A. ABRAHAM, 108 Hone St.

Eastman Kodak, Films and Supplies. CONNELLY DRUG CO., corner Broadway and Strand.

FOR GRADUATION PRESENTS.

A nice box of Monogram Stationery, any initial, from your own design. Special price per box 59c. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

At the public's service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. Phone 17.

BEDDING PLANTS.

Flower beds, window boxes, etc., all ready now. Great line. VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC.

New lot of shirts, factory seconds, all kinds, all sizes, some silk, 50c up. McTAGUE, 48 Broadway.

New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service. Tel. 17.

SOUVENIRS.

Fine new stock in leather, rustic wood and brass novelties; pennants, balloons, etc. Big line of city views, 10 cents a dozen. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

THE FREEMAN IN NEW YORK.

The Freeman is on sale each evening by 10:30 at Hoteling's News Stand, north end Times Building, 43rd street and Broadway, New York city. This stand remains open until midnight.

Awning, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered. HENRY EIGHMEY, 94 Highland avenue.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES.

We develop and print your pictures in 24 hours. Films called for and delivered. Phone 482-W. MURPHY'S, 12 East Strand.

MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke).

New York, June 20.—Joe Tinker has completed experimenting with his Cub machine and now has it aimed in the general vicinity of the 1916 National League pennant.

The Cubs sized up as one of the best outfits that has visited Gotham this season. Tinker brought them here just at a time when he had finished tinkering with it; and had hit upon what he thinks is the winning combination. The Cubs have a great outfield, a fast infield, their pitchers are breezing along quite merrily, and, best of all, the team is laming the ball to all portions of the playing area—and frequently out of it.

Sousa's band has nothing on the Cubs when it comes to harmony. The whole crew is working together with a "do-or-die" spirit; they are fighting every inch of the way, but they are fighting clearly; they aren't bailing umpires. The season is ten weeks old, yet in all that time only two Cub players have been chased from the frolic—and none have been suspended.

Tinker's genius as a leader is shown by the way he has handled Heinie Zimmerman, the once-time recalcitrant third baseman. In other days Heinie was an umpire's nightmare; an unmanageable player, in the opinion of his managers. But under Tinker's leadership he has developed into one of the best behaved and hardest working men in the game.

When the Chicago Feds and the Cubs were merged, Tinker promised the Chicago fans that Heinie Zimmerman would be a different person this year; that Heinie would play the game every day, played with all the skill that is his—and that Heinie would leave the umpires alone.

"If handled right, Heinie is one of the easiest going players in the game," said Tinker. "Heinie understands me and I understand him. We're going to get along nicely."

And they have. The way Heinie has acted this year has been one of the big surprises of the season. Only once since the barrier arose in April has he been expunged from the battle ground. That was in the ninth inning of a game and the offense was so slight that no suspension was meted out.

"I've asked my boys to let me do the debating with umpires," said Tinker. "I want them to stay in the game. Every time they have words with an umpire they risk being shooed off to the clubhouse. If some of the boys are put out of the game, it means that the fans, in a way, are being cheated, because they have paid to see all my men play; not to see them quarrel with umpires or sit on the bench."

"I am being paid to manage the team and fight for its rights with the umpires. The fans don't pay to see me manage, and so if I am out of the lot the patrons aren't being defrauded of any part of the anticipated entertainment. So I am doing the arguing and the boys are doing the playing."

Each member of the Cubs was considerably exercised while in New York because a sport writer printed a story to the effect that the Cubs were torn by internal dissension.

"It's a malicious falsehood, and the man who wrote it knows it," said Tinker, with considerable vehemence.

"That goes double," chimed in Heinie. "Any report that I am at loggerheads with Joe, or ever have been since he managed our club, is a lie. In all my baseball career I never worked for a manager who has been as fair to his men as Joe, or who created such a feeling of good fellowship."

Every other member of the Cubs echoed Heinie's sentiments.

"The whole trouble in New York is that the sport writers and fans never have recovered from the hatred of the Cubs of other days," said Tinker. "Back in the era from 1904 to 1912, when the Giants and Cubs were bitter enemies, none of the New Yorkers could say harsh enough things concerning our club. The writers always were spreading reports about dissensions. They thought that such means might really cause us to fight among ourselves. And they are aiming such cowardly attacks at the Cubs of today, just because in Gotham they still hate anything that wears a Chicago National League uniform."

Tinker and his men are chock full of confidence now, but Josephus isn't uttering any pennant remarks. He fears it might "give the chances of the Cubs. When asked what he thinks of its prospects his only answer is:

"We ought to be there, or thereabouts, when the flag drops in October."

The Cubs, during the first two months of the fight dropped at least a half dozen games because the breaks were against them. They lost a few more because Tinker had to do considerable experimenting around second and short. He first tried out the youthful Mulligan, but the kid bobbled. Then he shoved in Mike Doolan and Mike promptly convinced the folks that he was about through as a regular.

Doolan has gone and Mulligan is back. The kid at last is playing the game that was predicted for him. Without the menace of being relegated to the bench and being replaced by Doolan, he has lost his nervousness and is performing in a spectacular way.

Tinker gave Verkes a fair chance at second, but Steve's work this season was far under the great showing he made last year. He skidded all of a sudden. Tinker kept him at second station for a long time, figuring he might come back. But he didn't. And so McCarthy went in and has plucked up the rap admirably.

"Second and short were my chief

worries when the season began," said Tinker. "But they worry me no longer. I'm satisfied with the makeup of the team at the present time. I think the present combination is the best possible. And now we are ready." And from Chicago comes the echo of "Go!"

ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday in the Big Leagues.

League games yesterday resulted as follows:

National League.

Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2 (first game). Second game—postponed (wet grounds).
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
New York-Boston (wet grounds).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	29	17	.630
Philadelphia	28	20	.583
New York	24	21	.533
Boston	22	23	.489
Chicago	25	27	.481
Cincinnati	24	28	.462
Pittsburgh	21	27	.438
St. Louis	22	32	.407

American League.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	32	22	.593
Washington	29	23	.558
Detroit	30	24	.556
New York	28	23	.549
Boston	27	26	.509
Chicago	25	26	.490
St. Louis	22	30	.423
Philadelphia	15	34	.306

International League.

Rochester, 5; Baltimore, 3.
Richmond, 13; Buffalo, 7.
Newark-Toronto, wet grounds.
Montreal-Prov., wet grounds.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Providence	28	14	.667
Richmond	23	22	.511
Buffalo	21	21	.500
Baltimore	23	23	.500
Newark	21	22	.488
Montreal	21	23	.477
Toronto	17	20	.459
Rochester	17	26	.395

Hot Liners.

(By Frank G. Menke.)

The poor magnates. Only 80 games have been postponed so far. Tough to get receipts for that many double headers.

Those pesky Yankees caused trouble for the Indians and pulled them down another notch.

"Playing in the mud" was staged by the Phillies and Dodgers. The National League champions were the better wallowers.

It was a bad day for the league leaders. Both went down to defeat. Cornell wasn't able to grab 'em all at Poughkeepsie. A couple of Orange crews had better strokes.

Double plays squelched the Reds' chances and the Cardinals walked away with it.

FIELD OF SPORTS.

Notes of Baseball, Pugilism and Other Lines of Athletics.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Mobile, Ala., June 20.—Baseball claimed another victim today when Johnny Dodge, third baseman of the Mobile Southern Association team, died from injuries received when struck in the face by a pitched ball Sunday.

New York, June 20.—Two knock-outs were scored in local bouts last night. Frankie Conifrey, "Pride of the Fire Department," stopped Tommy Houck in the sixth round. Jim Healey knocked out Charley Trevor in the first round.

New Orleans, June 20.—Joe Thomas and Johnny Minor fought a 15-round draw here last night.

Recital in Clinton Avenue Church.

A recital will be given by Miss Georgianna Claflin in the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; proceeds for the B. McBride memorial fund. The program follows:

Piano Solo—... Louis N. Parker
Tenor Solo—... Dr. C. H. Bishop
Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm...
Kate Douglas Wiggin.
Contralto Solo—... Mrs. E. S. Morris
The Going of the White Swan...
Gilbert Parker.
Italian Dialect—... T. A. Daly
Buying a Ticket—... Pauline Phelps
Baritone Solo—... Arthur Carr
Toussaint L'Ouverture...
Wendell Phillips.

Dr. Atkins a Lieutenant.

On Saturday President Wilson appointed Dr. R. Travis Atkins of New York city first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. Dr. Atkins on Monday informed his brother, D. G. Atkins, of this city, that he was expecting an order from the war department at Washington to go to the front.

One Trip Thursday.

Steamer Gardner of the Glasco route will only make the 6:25 a. m. trip Thursday on account of having a charter to the Firemen's Convention.

—Advertisement.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

The Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education solicits estimates on alterations and repairs to be made in School Number 8, situated on Franklin street. All estimates must be filed with the chairman of the Building Committee at the office of the Board of Education in the high school on or before Friday evening, June 23, at 8 o'clock. Plans and specifications may be seen in the office of the principal of School No. 8 from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 6 p. m.

All work must be completed on or before August 15, 1916.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
M. J. MICHAEL, Clerk.
—Advertisement.

GREEN FARM RUN AT LOSS

Therefore Commission Decides That the Owner Has No Claim for Damage to Business—An Interesting Line of Reasoning.

William M. Chadbourne, Cornelius I. LeFever and J. Charles Snyder, composing the commission appointed by Judge Hasbrouck to try the claim of Augustus Green for \$10,000 damages to his established business of farming in the town of Olive, has handed down a decision dismissing the claim.

The claim was for business damage only. Mr. Green's claim for his real estate which was acquired by the city of New York having been tried before one of the condemnation commissions which made an award of \$11,800 for the property. The claim for business damage was first tried before Business Damage Commission No. 2, which made an award of \$450, which was set aside by Judge Hasbrouck who referred the claim to the commission composed of Messrs. Chadbourne, LeFever and Snyder.

In a lengthy opinion, written by Chairman Chadbourne, the commission says:

"The careful opinion of the special term covers the case so fully that the commission has only to apply to the facts before it, the principles laid down in the opinion in the light of the decided cases. On some of the questions of fact, there is a sharp dispute."

Among the items for which the claimant asked allowance under credits were the following items:

Maintenance of 10 cows for a year \$250 00
Maintenance of 4 calves for a year 20 00
Maintenance of 2 horses for a year 150 00
Maintenance of 2 colts for a year 50 00
Maintenance of 105 hens for a year 75 00
Maintenance of 6 pigs for a year 24 00

The commission states that the court indicates that the claimant should be credited with the cost of maintaining the animals, and these items have been allowed as credits, but the commission at the same time has placed among the charges of "supplies, such as extra feed, etc.," a countercharge embracing the items stated, with the exception of \$50 for the maintenance of the two colts.

"Brief examination of the situation will, we think, demonstrate that this disposition of the matter is correct, and in accordance with the decision of the court," says the commission's opinion.

"The increase broadly speaking of the stock, in the form of cows, calves, hens, pigs, eggs, milk, butter and cream, were sold so that we may fairly assume that the animals on hand at the end of the year were substantially the same in number and value as those on hand at the beginning of the year (with the exception of the two colts, to which reference will later be made). This increase was sold and is credited to the claimant under the head of 'sale of farm produce, crops, animals, chickens.' The fodder and other food which went into the maintenance of these animals was not sold directly, but in the form of hay, straw, etc., as above stated, of the increase of the animals. Accordingly, when we credit the claimant with the cost of maintaining the animals, we should as indicated in the opinion of the special term, charge the business 'with all it cost to maintain and operate it.'"

The commission finds that the cost of maintaining the two colts for one year—\$50—will be allowed to stand as a credit, without countercharge, because it does not appear that these colts were sold in the course of a year, and presumably they were worth \$50 more at the end of the year than they were at the beginning.

In regard to the services of Green and his wife, and their value, the opinion states:

"The services of the proprietor were stated by the claimant to be worth \$300 a year without board."

"The city contends they were worth more, and in this we think the city is right. Three hundred dollars a year without board for the services of the manager of a farm seems to us altogether inadequate, as the cost of board is conceded to be \$3 a week. This allows less than \$3 a week for the services of the manager. Accordingly we have placed the item of services of the proprietor without board at \$316 a year (that is, \$30 a month with board), a rate which is borne out by the testimony of the claimant that he had received \$2 a day without board for his services. In this connection, it should be borne in mind that the services furnished by the claimant were those of a proprietor, and not those of a mere laborer."

"The claimant allowed \$60 a year as the value of the services rendered by his wife. Even though the wife gave only a quarter of her time to farm work, this amount seems too small. As the allowance for the service does not include board, this places a yearly value of \$240 upon the whole time of the wife as against a charge for board of \$156 a year (\$3 a week), or a value for the services alone of \$84 a year or a trifle over \$1.50 a week."

The commission finds charges to be considered amount to \$1,929.13, and credits amounting to \$1,812.41, which shows that the farming business was not conducted at a profit.

Even if it should be felt that too great a charge has been made for the value of the services of the proprietor, the commission does not think that the business would even show a profit, for the reason that too small a charge is made for the services of the wife in farm work; that no charge is made for the value of the services of the child, particularly in connection with the chickens; that no allowance is made for the depreciation in farming implements and live stock; that the claimant made no charge for meat, groceries and other supplies which would be consumed by his family in the course of a year; that as in most cases of this sort, the evidence produced by the claimant is very un-



HAVE YOU TRIED ONE OF OUR SUITS YET?

GRAY WORSTED SUITS, \$18.00

Michaels Sterns Suits, all wool cloth, hand tailoring, will hold its shape. Choose from many shades of gray.

PINCH BACK SUITS, \$14.75

Young fellows pinch back suits, in all kinds of patterns and colors.

BLUE SERGE SUITS, \$12.85

All wool and fast color, blue serge, made the plain 3 buttons sack coat style.

STEIN BLOCH SUITS, \$28.00

The highest grade of men's clothes that comes to Kingston. Big line to choose from at this price, mostly worsteds, in many colors.

SILK MIXED SUITS, \$22.50

Silk mixtures and silk stripes of black and white effects, worsted cloth, Robert-Wicks make.

SUITS FOR "STOUT MEN"

We carry a large line of suits for big men and stout men. The kind that fit you proper. \$12.85, \$14.75, \$18.00 \$22.50.

ROBERT WICKS SUITS, \$18.00

Young fellows' snappy suits, large line at \$18. Also many to pick from in the neat staple patterns for the middle age men.

BLUE PINCH BACK SUITS, \$19.75

Something the young men want. A blue flannel pinch back suit, with a pinched effect vest. A real nobby suit, just see the fit—you'll buy.

OSTRANDER & WOOLSEY

Head of Wall Street. Next to Carl's Department Store
KINGSTON, N. Y.

MOHAWK PILLOW CASES

Always the same good quality.

MOHAWK SHEETS

Standard quality for many years.



Feather Pillows

Covered with good quality ticking ready for use, each

97c, \$1.50, \$1.97 and \$2.50

June Sale of Bed Spreads

24 Dozen Snow White Spreads are offered this week at little above factory prices of today.

Some are square hemmed, some are cut corners and scalloped. Our advice would be prepare for your present and future needs while these extraordinary values are offered at

97c, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97

GOOD QUILTS	THE DOWNTOWN	FANCY PLAID BLANKETS
White cotton filled	Dry Goods Store	Wool finish, extra value, pretty design
\$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97	26 BROADWAY	\$3.50

satisfactory. As he kept no books it was impossible for the city to check his statements. The claim therefore is dismissed.

Arthur A. Brown represented the claimant on both trials; William McM. Speer represented the city of New York.

FLATBUSH.

Flatbush, June 20.—Miss Florence Cassell of Kingston, who has been the guest of J. W. Cassell, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Katherine Swart of Saugerties spent a few days at Mrs. Carl's last week.

Mrs. Robert Vaughn of New Jersey is the guest of Mrs. Cassell. The B's will hold a garden party at the home of the Misses Brink at

Katrine on Wednesday afternoon and evening of this week for the benefit of the Flatbush Church.

It was with deep regret that we learned that our pastor, Dr. Wyckoff was taken suddenly seriously ill at the home of Mrs. Lawrence Osterhoudt at New Paltz on Sunday morning, where he was to preach, and was hurried to the hospital at Poughkeepsie, for a critical operation. He has the best wishes from his many friends here for a speedy and complete recovery.

The Rev. Ralph Peterson of New York occupied the pulpit here Sunday morning, and gave an able address in behalf of the Anti-Saloon League.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Osterhoudt spent the week end in Kings-

ton as the guests of his uncle, E. E. Swart.

Titus Osterhoudt, who has been spending some time in Kingston, has returned home.

Can Get It Free. Borrowing trouble is unnecessary. Many people will be delighted to hand you their share for keeps.—Judge.

Kingston Opera House

2 DAYS 2
Friday and Saturday
June 23, 24

4 SHOWS DAILY
2:30, 4, 7:15, 9 P. M.

PRICES

Matinees All Seats, 25c
Evenings, 25c and 50c

A Smashing, Daring
Subject, done in a Smash-
ing, Daring Way.
—N. Y. American.

A Dignified, Powerful,
Amazing Moving Pic-
ture Presentation of the
Premeditated Destruction
of the Unborn,
Dealing With the Most
Murderously Brutal
Subject in Existence
Today, but Handled
With the Dignity and
Reverence of the Lord's
Prayer.

SUPERIOR PAULIST PATH-
ER JOHN T. HUGHES SAID

"Emphatically proper a powerful
indictment against a fearful
and increasing crime."

Pronounced "Society's
Mightiest Weapon
Against the Fearful
Crime of Race Suicide."

The Play That Grips
You With Its Relentless
But Majestic Truth.

**WHERE
ARE
MY
CHILDREN?**

Direct from the Globe
Theater, New York city.
Played by a brilliant cast.
Headed by that distinguished
actor

Tyrone Power

It will make women think.
It will make them think hard.
It will make them look before
they leap. It will act as a
warning to young girls.

Read what Marion Moore
said in last Sunday's Albany,
N. Y., Telegram.

"I have been thinking of
Marion Lambert and my
thoughts have been deeper
since witnessing the motion
picture 'Where Are My Child-
ren?' This picture has a lot
of food for thought. I've
wondered if Marion Lambert
had seen it before she met
Will Orpet. If her tragic
story would now be in the
course of writing in the crim-
inal history of the Middle
West."

Christianity can not with-
hold its approval of this start-
ling film morality of a vital
problem of duty.

United States Senator Wil-
liam J. Stone said: "Where Are
My Children" is a modern
Bible and should be seen by
every soul in the world over
16 years of age.

Augmented Symphony
Orchestra
AND
Vocal Soloist
At Each Performance.

Positively No Children
Under 16 Years of Age
Admitted.

DOES LABOR GET A SQUARE DEAL?

Nearly All of Those Replying to Dr.
Ellis's Questions Think it Does—
Question Defined and Discussed in
a Sermon.

Are the laboring classes in King-
ston in general getting a square deal,
and if not, what can the church do
to better their condition?

In response to Dr. Ellis's question
on this subject the great majority
answered that the laborer in King-
ston was in general getting a square
deal. Out of about forty answers,
only one, and he for a number of
years past an employer, said posi-
tively "No, they are not, as a rule;
they get less pay for the same class
of work than in most other places."

Three were non-committal and ex-
pressed the opinion that the labor-
ing classes think they are not get-
ting a square deal.

The opinion was expressed by
some that the church could do noth-
ing in a material way; that the la-
borers must work out the problem
for themselves.

Institutional work was suggested
as a means to be used by the church.
Personal visitation in the homes of
laborers was advocated for the
clergy, and one suggested an em-
ployment bureau be established by
the church.

Dr. Ellis said that the office of the
church was not the establishment of
business organizations; neither
could the church recognize or cham-
pion any class or caste, its mission
being to all men on the basis of their
humanity and its function to hold up
impartially the ideal standards of
conduct.

Dr. Ellis then asked, "Is the
laborer of Kingston getting a
square deal? I am not
speaking of the shiftless and
unreliable worker who will only
work under the compulsion of thirst
and then long enough to get his
drink. The shiftless laborer gets
more than a square deal. For ineffi-
cient labor he often receives out-
rageous pay, he is in part supported by
wife and children, he receives aid
from the city poor funds, charitable
organizations cloth him and his chil-
dren, he begs old shoes, shirts and
clothes from the clergy, and he has
the free advice of the social service
worker, the visiting nurse, the phy-
sician for the poor, the hospital and
dispensary when he is sick and free
board at the city home when he and
the rum seller have made it impos-
sible for him to keep up the further
pretence of a home. There is no
question but the irregular laborer of
Kingston gets a square deal from
everyone."

"We consider, however, the re-
spectable and respected laborer. The
creator of our national wealth.
Now, what is a square deal? The
term is taken from a well known
game and the meaning is obvious.
It is when the dealer takes no unfair
advantage of any player, and the
game is a true test of skill and
chance."

"One of the answers said 'a square
deal is one-sided.' We differ from
that. A square deal is four sided
and means for the laborer as near as
possible continuous employment,
fair wages, opportunity for advance-
ment, and on the part of the laborer
adequate return for his wage."

"A square deal cannot be de-
termined by the amount of the wage.
Many organizations of laborers and
many laborers would have uniform
hours and uniform wages. Uniform-
ity of hours and wages would put
many plants out of business and de-
stroy many industrial communities,
causing the loss of investment by
the capitalists and the loss of in-
vestment of the laborers who had
managed to own their own homes.
Mr. Ford could afford to pay \$5 as
a minimum wage for eight hours,
possibly more and yet become
enormously rich. It is doubtful
if any firm in Kingston could pay a
minimum of \$5 a day and exist. A
minimum of \$2 a day might put
nine-tenths of the business plants of
Kingston out of business. The em-
ployer must live and have a profit
or he cannot be expected to do
business. The comparative height
of wages therefore does not prove
anything as to the square deal. The
square deal exists when the em-

ployer does not take advantage of
the worker's necessity to drive a
hard bargain, but deals as fairly as
he can in paying his men what
their labor is worth to him if he is
to continue to do business.

"2nd—A square deal implies per-
sonal interest on the part of the
employer, and every effort on his part
to continue his men in employment
—that is to make the job permanent
and profitable by the elimination of
short time.

"If labor bargains for and forces
the highest possible wages and the
shortest hours, in self defense, the
employer will hire labor only as he
must, and having no interest in the
individual and no kindly feeling for
labor in general, will try to get even
upon every possible occasion.

"3rd—A square deal implies
recognition of faithful service and
the consequent advancement of men
as they prove worth. Every right-
minded employer will not only try
to inculcate hope in the minds of
workers, but will endeavor to sub-
stantiate that hope by substantial
recognition of worth.

"4th—A square deal is four sided
in that labor must return an
equivalent for what it gets. The
man in the shop who stops work
fifteen minutes before the hour and
begins to put up tools, wash up, gets
his coat and his dinner pail to be
ready to run when the whistle
blows is a thief. He steals his mas-
ter's time. The slowing of produc-
tion, sabotage, all things of this
sort on the part of men who have
engaged to labor certain hours for a
certain wage are essentially dis-
honest, and such a one has no right
to complain about a square deal.

"Doubtless, in Kingston, some la-
borers are not getting a square deal,
doubtless some are not giving a
square deal, but the probabilities are
that the majority of employers in
Kingston are honestly trying to give
a square deal and are getting as good
in return.

"But consider the larger problem.
Is labor getting a square deal from
Kingston, the city?"

"Nature gives every one a square
deal in our city. The air is the purest,
the drainage is naturally fine, the
surroundings delightful and the wa-
ter of the purest.

"Labor gets, here, a square deal
in inducements to thrift, savings
banks are sound and give good in-
terest; Savings and Loan Associations
are helping many to accumulate sub-
stantial sums or to secure homes.
Through such associations any labor-
er who will deny himself what many
spend for beer may in ten or a dozen
years save from \$1,000 to \$2,000 and
prepare the way for a home or a busi-
ness of his own.

"Our city offers a square deal in
the way of splendid educational in-
stitutions for the laborer's children,
and library for himself.

"Our city offers a square deal so-
cially through the numerous frater-
nal orders, the Knights of Columbus,
and the Y. M. C. A. and other so-
cieties.

"Does Kingston offer labor a
square deal politically? Is the pres-
ent condition of Broadway paving a
crime? Labor elects the politicians
and our city government, and our tax
rate past, present and future was, is
and shall be exactly what labor will
decide.

"Does labor get a square deal from
Kingston religiously? The opinion
is fostered by professional labor lead-
ers that the church is capitalistic in
sentiment and favor. Let me say
that the great majority of the mem-
bers of the churches of Kingston be-
long to the employer rather than the
employee class. That there is not a
living church anywhere that is not
doing everything possible to attract,
win and help any and every one it
possibly can. It is not the province
of the church to make class distinc-
tions; it is not American or Christian
to separate men into castes or classes.
The church appeals to men as men
for their own good, it endeavors to
hold up the ideals of righteousness
which is the square deal. It is for
the laborer to ask, is he giving him-
self a square deal? Is he giving his
employer a square deal? Is he giv-
ing God a square deal?"

Moonlight Sail.

A moonlight sail will be given on
Friday evening of this week by the
Wayside Gleaners and the Loyal
Workers of the Clinton Avenue
Methodist Episcopal Sunday school
on the yacht E. B. Gardner. The
boat will leave Rondout at 7 o'clock
and will go to Poughkeepsie, where
a landing will be made and an op-
portunity furnished to everyone to
spend a short time in that city. Re-
freshments will be served on the
boat and a large crowd is expected.

Washes Clothes

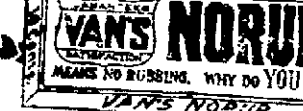
Without a Rub

VAN'S NORUB saves
half the labor of wash-
ing. NO RUBBING.
Gives finest results.
Just try it.

5c & 10c At All Dealers.

VAN ZILE CO.,

West Hoboken N. J.



STREET GOSSIP ABOUT TOWN

"Do you expect to attend the munici-
pal exercises on the city hall lawn
the morning of the Fourth of July?"
asked the street corner politician of
his friend.

"Why, yes, I expect to if nothing
happens, and that reminds me that
I did not see your name among the
list of prominent citizens assisting
the common council and the mayor
in arranging the event," was the
reply.

"Well," replied the politician with
a smile, "I, like many others, will
be listed in the newspapers the day
after as being among 'there was a
large attendance at the exercises.'"

The street corner politician's con-
tribution to the world's best poetry
today is a Fourth of July epic in
eleven words, as follows: "A lighted
firecracker—Boy never waits—
Picks it up—Golden Gates."

Our free daily advice—Parents
owning small children had better
warn them to stop shooting off fire-
works before the glorious Fourth, or
the children the liable to be
"pinched" by the police.

Anyone wishing to personally as-
certain what General Sherman said
war was, had better enlist today with
Company M, and then they will re-
ceive free tuition along the Mexican
border from the present outlook.

Our own weather report—Prob-
ably showers in Poughkeepsie with
rain in Higginsville, accompanied by
variable winds. No more snow ex-
pected for several weeks.

A fond parent hoping for a fool-
proof Fourth has asked us to print
the following: "A giant firecracker
—A little lad—A premature explo-
sion—Oh how sad."

With the Fourth drawing near,
local physicians are said to be sharp-
ening up their cutting instruments
and looking for a supply of bandages.

All the latest tunes are being
played this summer by the Kingston
Point Park "Instrument"—we call it
that as we have really forgotten its
correct title.

Policeman John G. Boyd, when
asked where he spent his vacation,
is said to have answered, "In a rain
coat."

We are hoping that Mr. Sun will
not forget to make an appearance on
Wednesday, the first day of summer.

There was great excitement on
West Chestnut street on Sunday
when one young lady was said to
have found fifteen four-leaved
clovers.

Owing to the rainy season the
police force have not had a chance
to wear their new baseball uniforms,
and baseball practice has been at a
standstill.

The rumor that the Old Guard
had been ordered to mobilize is un-
founded.

Woman's Auxiliary Meeting.

The Woman's Auxiliary meeting in
West Park held on Thursday June
15, was a success in every way plan-
ned. It represented the parishes of
St. John's and Holy Spirit, Kingston;
Trinity, Sagerties; All Saints, Ros-
endale; St. John's Memorial, Ellen-
ville, and Ascension, West Park. At
the celebration of the holy communion
in Ascension Church at 11, the
sermon was preached by the Rev.
John McV. Haight, rector of Holy In-
nocent's, Highland Falls. The rector,
the Rev. Richard C. Searing,
was celebrant, assisted by the Rev.
Hugh P. Hobson of Ellenville. Lunch-
eon, furnished by the members of As-
cension Branch of the Woman's Aux-
iliary, Mrs. R. C. Searing, president,
was served at the home of Mrs. J. J.
Smith, after which addresses were
made by Miss E. R. Delafield, diocese
president; Mrs. E. C. Rushmore,
president of the Orange Archdea-
conry; Mrs. Hasbrouck and the Rev.
Dr. A. R. Gray, educational secretary.

Mutiny in Smyrna.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Rome, June 20.—The Turkish
city of Smyrna, on the coast of Asia
Minor, has been nearly destroyed by
a mutiny of the garrison and by the
shells of allied warships, according
to travelers reaching Italy today. It
is also reported that conditions are
critical in Constantinople, the
plague having broken out in the
barracks.

Considers Farm Conscript.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Sydney, June 20.—Danger of the
breakdown of the home production
of food owing to the withdrawal of
men from the land and is almost
as acute in Australia as in England.
Opinion here is rapidly crystallizing
in favor of conscription as the means
of organizing and utilizing the man-
power of the commonwealth to the
best advantage.

**500 POUNDS
BONELESS
Pot Roast
At 12½c lb.**

Special at Lasher's
FOR
Wednesday and Thursday
No. 616 BROADWAY

**500 POUNDS
CHOICE
Stew Beef
At 10c lb.**

Prime Western Steer Beef In This Sale

Best Round Steak, lb. - 22c
Best Porterhouse St'k, lb. 22c
Best Sirloin Steak, lb. - 22c
Best Hamburger St'k, lb. 14c
Best Chuck Steak, lb. - 16c
Pork Chops, lb. - - 18c
Roast Pork, lb. - - 18c

Prime Rib Roast, lb. - 16c
Best Chuck Roast, lb. - 16c
Best Pot Roast, lb. - - 16c
Cal. Hams, lb. - - - 13c
Fresh Beef Liver, lb. - 12½c
Stew Lamb, lb. - - - 12½c
Lamb Chops, lb. - - 16c
Legs Lamb, lb. - - - 18c

Tel. 774 **P. A. LASHER** Free Delivery

Columbia July Records

Now on Sale

Sensational Recordings by New Operatic and Concert Stars

THE first exclusive Columbia Records by Florence Macbeth,
the marvelous young American coloratura soprano, and Eddy
Brown, the phenomenal new American violinist, are undoubt-
edly the sensations of the Columbia list for July.

There are also first recordings by Rothier, the great basso of the
Metropolitan Opera; Helen Stanley, the Chicago Opera prima-donna
soprano, and Orville Harrold, the operatic tenor, in exquisite duets
with Lydia Locke, which make an event of this announcement of the

New Records for July

There's a sparkling list of new popular hits; Al Jolson's singing of his Winter Garden
success, "Down Where the Swanee River Flows" and song-successes like "The Kid Is
Clever" and "Come On to Nashville, Tennessee" included among the new

Popular Hits of the Day

<p>A 2003 ARE YOU HALF THE MAN YOUR 10 inch MOTHER THOUGHT YOU'D BE? 75c Campbell and Burr, tenor duet.</p> <p>A 2001 I'VE GOT THE BLUES FOR HOME 10 inch SWEET HOME. Oscar Shaw, baritone</p> <p>A 2002 BABY SHOES. Henry Burr, tenor. 10 inch I LOVE YOU—THAT'S ONE THING 75c I KNOW. Henry Burr, tenor.</p>	<p>A 2004 I CAN DANCE WITH EVERYBODY. 10 inch BUT MY WIFE. Dan W. Quinn, tenor.</p> <p>A 2002 WAY DOWN IN BORNEO. O. O. 10 inch Collins, baritone, and Harlan, tenor.</p> <p>A 2002 MY DREAMY CHINA LADY. Grace 10 inch Nash, soprano, and Henry Burr, tenor.</p> <p>A 2002 SHADES OF NIGHT. Sterling 10 inch Trio.</p>
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New Instrumental Triumphs

In the orchestral field, there are master-recordings like the four parts of Grieg's "Peer
Gynt Suite" recorded complete on Double-Disc Records A3806 and A3807; four favorite
selections by Prince's Orchestra; four patriotic and popular airs superbly rendered by Prince's
Band and ten brilliant records of dance-music, including two by society's favorite Blue and
White Marimba Band.

Then there are two side-splitting laugh-duets (one well named "Laugh and You'll
Never Feel Blue") by Al H. Weston and Irene Young; two fine old ballads by Judson
House; instrumental trios, patriotic songs, Hawaiian music and great quartettes—all recorded
with the excellence that marks Columbia Double-Disc Records. By all means see your
dealer today—he has a treat in store you won't want to miss!

New Columbia records on sale the 20th of every month

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC

RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

L. B. Van Wagenen Co., 311-313 Wall St.
E. Winter's Sons, 35 & 33 John St.
Gregory & Co., 661-562 Broadway.

There's Health

Along With

Splendid Flavor

In Grape-Nuts

This famous food has both delicious flavor that ap-
peals to appetite; and the rich building elements of whole
wheat and malted barley that makes for sturdy bodies and
keen brains.

Thousands who have made Grape-Nuts, with cream
or good milk, a part of their daily rations find that it
helps wonderfully in restoring "balance" and vigor, and
puts "go" into life.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts

HATHAWAY THEATRES

OPERA HOUSE

10c TONIGHT 10c
DAILY 2:30, 7:15 and 9

STAR AND AUDITORIUM TOMORROW

PARAMOUNT presents Cleo Ridgely and Wallace Reid who appeared in "The Golden Chance" and "The Chorus Lady" in a photoplay of exciting adventure and love by Jeanie MacPherson and Cecile B. DeMille

"THE LOVE MASK"

Melodramatic recital of a woman's struggle against the world.

STAR

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM

10c TONIGHT 10c
DAILY 3:00, 7:15 and 9

Olga Petrova

The Heart of A Painted Woman

Five Wonderful Parts

Opera House and Auditorium Tuesday
"The Mysteries of Myra"

EPISODE NO. 8—"The Death Sentence"—Thought Photography—"The Gardener's Planting"—The Machine Gun—"The Gardener's Reward"

TOMORROW

THE IDOL OF THE SCREEN

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN

IN

"A Million a Minute"

WITH

BEVERLY BAYNE

ALSO PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPH

TOMORROW

PARAMOUNT

"The Love Mask"

CLEO RIDGELY AND WALLACE REID

ORPHEUM THEATRE

MATINEE AT 3 P. M. EVENINGS 7:15 AND 9, 10c

TODAY

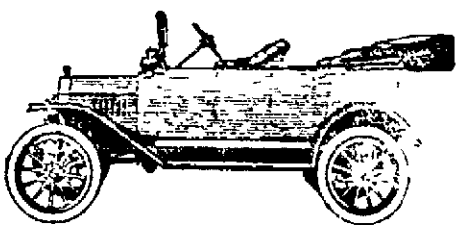
"The Money Master"

Featuring Frank Sheridan, supported by an all-star Broadway cast, including Paul McAllister and Fania Marinoff. A drama in five parts.

Tomorrow—Third Episode in "The Iron Claw," featuring Paul White and "Daughter of the Sea," in five parts.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The use of Ford heat-treated vanadium steel makes possible light weight with a positive strength. Light weight makes for economy in operation and maintenance; less strain on the car, less expense for tires. The Ford motor gives the most power per pound of car weight, which means gasoline economy. Touring Car \$455.95; Runabout \$405.95; Coupelet \$605.95; Town Car \$655.95; Sedan \$755.95. All prices f. o. b. Kingston, N. Y. On sale at

JAS. MILLARD & SON CO.
Kingston N. Y.

FREEMAN WANT "ADS"

THE FREEMAN'S Want Column is the medium that brings the advertiser quick results. If you have lost or found something; have rooms to rent; a home for sale; want a position or desire help, let The Freeman lighten the task.

ONE CENT A WORD

ALL FOUR SCHOOL SUPTS. REELECTED

The four district school superintendents for the four supervisory districts of Ulster county were re-elected by the school directors of their respective districts today for a



MISS EMILY S. BURNETT.

term of five years each. There were contests in two districts.

The school directors of the first district met at the court house in this city and re-elected Miss Emily S. Burnett of Fort Eden without opposition, no other name being presented.

In the second district, John T.



JOHN UNION GILLETTE.

Gillette of Port Eden was re-elected over Miss Glenis Van Allen of this city by a vote of 11 to 3.

The third district directors met at the Mitchell House at Ellenville



JOHN M. SCHOONMAKER.

and re-elected John M. Schoonmaker of Accord, who received 5 votes, Miss Elsie J. Root receiving 2 votes and Thomas C. Peris of Catskill receiving one vote.

In the fourth district, Wallace J.



WALLACE J. ANDREWS.

Andrews of Oliveira was unanimously re-elected by the directors, who met at Phoenix.

Depression in Vienna.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Geneva, June 20.—News was received here today of fresh peace demonstrations in Vienna. The great advance of the Russians in Galicia has caused deep depression in the Austrian capital. The theatres are empty at night and anxious crowds fill the streets. A strong guard is maintained everywhere to prevent an uprising.

"NO HOT WATER" has been our "Jonah" long enough. Never Again! Steaming Hot Water for us for the rest of our lives!



WATER HEATER WEEK

'No Hot Water Bag Tonight, The Fire Went Out, Mum,' etc.

To each of the familiar household cold-water catastrophes into which our cartoonist has so well injected the spirit of fun, Water Heater week shows the way out. The Ruud Automatic Water Heater is the one Perfect answer to all "No Hot Water" troubles.

By turning any faucet in the house you light powerful gas burners. The water in a long copper coil is instantly brought to the steaming point. That's all there is to it. Shutting off faucet shuts off the gas. No heat wasted.

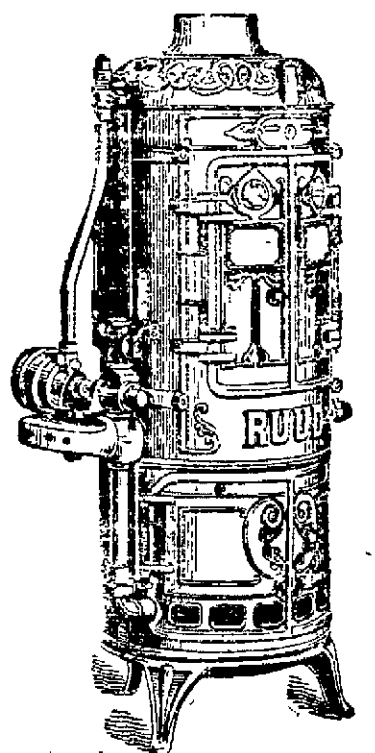
SPECIAL EASY PAYMENT TERMS THIS WEEK ONLY
FOR THIRTY LUCKY HOUSEHOLDERS

By a very special arrangement with the Ruud Mfg. Co. we are able to offer thirty (30) RUUD AUTOMATIC WATER HEATERS on terms so easy you will never feel the cost. We tried to get more—but thirty was the limit.

The thirty householders in Kingston who speak FIRST will get the benefit of unusually attractive terms. So quick action is necessary. Don't wait. If you want "steaming hot water for the rest of your life just by turning a faucet," and want to buy on mighty attractive terms call on us TODAY.

RUUD WATER HEATERS will be demonstrated all this week. They do a wonderful work and contrary to popular belief are NOT expensive. Come in and get all the facts.

KINGSTON GAS & ELECTRIC CO., 611 Broadway

RUUD
INSTANTANEOUS
WATER HEATER

FIFTY YEARS ON THE JOB.

Mr. Matheson Has Spent Half a Century With Safford's

Edward W. Matheson today entered on his fifty-first year as watchmaker in the Safford's jewelry store on Wall street. Mr. Matheson first entered the employ of the late Charles B. Safford on June 20 1866, and has remained continuously since that time with Mr. Safford and his son Charles H. Safford. During the half century of his employment Mr. Matheson has seen many business changes along Wall street and but few of the men who were in active business at the beginning of his work in Kingston who can be found.

The Safford store was then located in the building now occupied by the Ten Back Building Company. Mr. Matheson was born in Illinois and after the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted in the Tenth Illinois Infantry. After serving three years and eleven months he was honorably discharged and came east where he entered an apprenticeship as watchmaker. He learned his trade at Brooklyn and Newburgh and then came to Kingston, engaging himself to the Safford watch company. He expected to remain temporarily. A close friendship was formed between the two men and Mr. Matheson proving himself one of the most expert watchmakers of his day, remained with Mr. Safford until his death. Several months ago Mr. Matheson celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his marriage to Miss Ida Smith. Few men possess the same degree of confidence which people have in Mr. Matheson's ability and integrity and he has long been regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of the city.

Frozen Meat Via Canal.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
London, June 20.—Shipping companies handling the frozen meat trade of New Zealand have hitherto rejected the Panama Canal route although it would save them over 1,600 miles over the usual homeward passage around Cape Horn and outward passage by the Cape of Good Hope. Their argument was that the extra cost of refrigeration owing to the longer time in the "hot water" added to the canal dues and the time spent in passing through the waterway would more than offset the reduction in mileage. It is now reported that the New Zealand Shipping Company has decided to send its steamers between London and Wellington by the Panama Canal, both outward and home-

ward. So far, the other companies concerned have not announced any change, but a decision is expected very shortly.

Mentioned in New York Post.

The Kingston Symphony Society received a complimentary notice in the "Evening Post," New York, among the musical items in Saturday evening's issue. Only music of accredited excellence is ever noted in the music columns of the New York Post. On Friday of this week, the Symphony Society will practically repeat their last program at Catskill, where they are going by special request.

Small Jail Population.

The number of prisoners in the county jail at the present time is unusually small, even for this time of year when the professional hobo who usually spends his winter in a county jail is enjoying the sun and air, and there are now but a score of prisoners. A year ago there were over fifty either awaiting trial or serving time.

Weisburg Building Progressing.

The steel work for the building of S. Weisburg, which is being erected by Campbell & Dempsey on Fair street has arrived and work was resumed this morning placing the steel girders in place. The work has been at a standstill for some time owing to the weather and the non-arrival of material.

A Variety Supper.

The ladies of the Fair Street Reformed Church will serve a variety supper in the lecture room on Wednesday from 5 to 8 o'clock. The following menu will be served: Potato salad, boiled ham, creamed potatoes, baked beans, cottage cheese, brown bread, olives, radishes, strawberries, ice cream, cake and coffee.

Light Peach Crop in Arkansas.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Fort Smith, Ark., June 20.—The Arkansas peach crop is light. Growers estimate not more than 2,000 car loads will be produced this season.

Valuable Philippine Plant.

It is reported that Blumea balsamifera which grows wild in abundance in the Philippines, has been found to be identical with the plant from which camphor is obtained in certain parts of China. The commercial possibilities of this plant are now being investigated.



LADY COLEBROOK AT ALLIED BAZAAR. WITH HER SERVICE.

BRITISH PEERESS, MUNITIONS WORKER, SELLS SHELL CASES AT ALLIED BAZAAR.

Lady Colebrook, a British peeress, photographed with one of the great French field guns brought especially from the battlefields for exhibition at the allied bazaar in New York.

Lady Colebrook is one of the many titled women who signed up with the British Government to do a "six months bit" in the munitions plants, and became one of the most proficient of the women munitions workers.

Having had plenty of experience making the real shells, she is now engaged during the bazaar in manufacturing in sight of the crowd, miniature shell cases, which she sells as fast as made, for paperweights, for the benefit of the British, French and Belgian wounded soldiers.

Different Jokers.

"This here paper says," observed Mr. Lerret, "that the fire insurance companies fill their policies full of jokers." "Ain't that nice of 'em," exclaimed Mrs. Lerret. "We don't get almanacs any more."—Puck

Two Birds at Once.

Edith—I think Jack is just horrid. I asked him if he had to choose between me and a million which he would take and he said the million. Mamma—That's all right. He knew if he had the million you'd be easy.—Boston Transcript

CONVENTION OF FIREMEN OPENS

Annual Convention of H. V. V. F. A. at Poughkeepsie—Parade on Thursday—Large Number of Delegates on Hand.

The annual convention of the Hudson Valley Volunteer Firemen's Association opened today in Poughkeepsie with over two hundred delegates in attendance. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Wilbur at Columbus Institute where the opening sessions of the convention was held this morning.

The election of officers will occur at the Wednesday session and the Poughkeepsie Eagle-News says that the sentiment among the delegates is overwhelmingly strong in favor of James B. Osborne, now first vice president of the association, for president.

The big day of the convention is on Thursday when the annual parade will be held with over fifty fire companies in line.

Undoubtedly there will be a large delegation from this city to Poughkeepsie on Thursday to witness the parade.

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, June 20.—R. A. Snyder Hose Company, No. 1, 50 men, accompanied by Saugerties Concert Band of 25 men, leave for Poughkeepsie Wednesday afternoon to participate in the parade of the Hudson Valley Volunteer Firemen's Association to be held on Thursday.

While in the Bridge City they will stay at the Morgan House. Washington Hook and Ladder with the Colonel's Life and Drum Corps leave Wednesday morning via Tivoli and New York Central and the Exempt Firemen's Association by the 8-29 a. m. train on the West Shore Railroad.

Miss Julia Neil of New York City is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George McNally on Partition street.

Mrs. E. L. Sidman and daughter of Brooklyn are guests of Mrs. Ovid Simmons on Baitley Heights.

Miss Jennie and Gertrude McNally autoed to Great Barrington, Mass. on Sunday.

William E. Kenan of Lockport, N. Y., and R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wis., stockholders of the Saugerties Gas Company are in town on a business trip.

Miss Hannah Wunderhill of New York is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Floyd Van Loan on Livingston street.

Miss Beatrice Whitaker of Partition street has resigned her position at Layman's market on Main street.

E. C. Reed of Main street was an Albany visitor on Monday.

Mrs. Albert Kriesel of Ulster avenue is in New York City today.

Mrs. Alfred Saun of Dawe's Place has returned from Newark, N. J.

Incorporation Certificates Filed.

The Hub Lumber Company, Inc., of this city, which recently purchased and is now operating the plant formerly operated by the Kingston Woodworking Company, has filed a certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state at Albany and in the Ulster county clerk's office. The company has a capital of \$50,000, consisting of 500 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The directors are Edwin L. Taylor of New York City, George E. Taylor of Everett, Mass., and Sherman H. Merritt of this city.

The John Franklin Corporation of Edenville has filed a certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state at Albany and in the county clerk's office. It is organized to manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of various kinds and has a capital of \$300,000, consisting of 3,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The directors are Victor E. Whitlock, Paul E. Starr and Clifford H. Owen, all of No. 35 Nassau street, New York City.

Churchill Hall Proprietors.

Miss Katherine Young, who has been employed as head waiter at the Stuyvesant Hotel and the West Side restaurant, will leave town on Saturday morning to take charge of the dining room at Churchill Hall, Stamford. Churchill Hall has been doing an exceptionally large business during the present season, catering to an unusually large number of tourists each Sunday. During the past two weeks over two hundred automobiles have stopped at the guests of S. I. Brown the proprietor. Miss Young expects to take immediate charge of the dining room of the Hall.

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SOCIETY NOTES.

This evening the members of the Kijikuit Club of St. John's Church will meet at the home of Miss Beatrice Oldham on Downs street.

Dance at the Kingston Point Casino tonight given by the Loyal Friends Aid Society. Steve Miller's orchestra. The public is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Collins of 35 Henry street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ada Post, to George S. Freiligh of Jersey City. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Miss Edith M. W. Case of this city was one of those who were graduated from the New York State College for Teachers at Albany at the annual commencement exercises on Monday.

Miss Case receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On Monday evening a ball and reception was given by the senior class in the gymnasium with the following Kingston folks in attendance: Miss Edith Case, gowned in yellow tulle and gold lace, Miss Frances Wood, white tulle, and Miss Edith Sullivan, rose chiffon and white net. Several other Kingstonians are attending the school being members of the different classes in the college.

Miss Ida Marie Bunting, of Kingston, was graduated with honors from the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, at largely attended commencement exercises held in Jordan Hall of the conservatory building this afternoon. Miss Bunting, who has been a pupil of George Proctor, one of the best known of Boston pianists, has made a brilliant record of appearances at public recitals and concerts which are given by the more advanced pupils of America's oldest and largest conservatory.

Among the works which she has thus performed have been: December 10, 1914, Schubert-Liszt, "Hark, Hark the Lark"; November 4, 1915, Bach, Prelude and Fugue in C Sharp; January 22, 1915, Greig, Sonata in F; February 8, 1916, Brahms, Capriccio in F Sharp Minor; March 28, 1916, Schumann, Concerto. Miss Bunting was assistant treasurer of her class during the junior year and a member of the emblem and flower committee during the senior year. She is an active member of the Zeta Chapter, Alpha Chi Omega, one of the three sororities which have organizations at the New England Conservatory.

Thiel-Hardie.

Anthony Henry Thiel of No. 206 Flatbush avenue, and Miss Anna May Hardie of the same address were married on Saturday at Bloomville, Delaware county, by the Rev. M. L. Carver.

Dunn-Riley.

Richard P. Dunn of Hurley and Miss Elizabeth M. Riley of North Front street, were married on Sunday at Stony Hollow by the Rev. Peter W. Spellman. The witnesses were Joseph Dunn and Elizabeth Moore.

Simpson-Scherer.

Francis Joseph Simpson of No. 53 East Pleasant street, and Miss Marie Albertine Scherer of No. 18 Home street, were united in marriage on Sunday by the Rev. Francis Lesnewsky of the Immaculate Conception Church on Delaware avenue. The witnesses were Josephine Simpson and Richard A. Scherer.

The Schubert Octet.

A concert which will appeal to all lovers of good music in Kingston will be given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on the evening of Friday, June 30, by the Schubert Octet, of Concordia Theological Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri. The concert will be given under the auspices of Immanuel Young People's Society and Immanuel Young Men's Society of the Livingston Street Lutheran Church.

All eight members of the octet are members of this year's graduating class of Concordia Seminary, and all will enter the ministry this fall. The Schubert Octet was organized in 1910 at Concordia College, Port Wayne, Ind., one of the preparatory schools for the seminary in St. Louis. Two young men of our city belonging to the Livingston Street Lutheran Church, Carl Schleede and Louis Wiedemann, are now studying at the seminary in St. Louis, and hope to graduate and enter the ministry next year. Paul Schleede, a brother of Carl Schleede, will enter the seminary this fall.

Concordia Seminary, the largest Protestant divinity school in the United States, is well known in the musical circles of St. Louis and of the entire middle west. It has a symphony orchestra and a male choral society with a chorus of over 300 voices. In whose concerts the Schubert Octet carries the quartet and double quartet parts.

Schubert Octet last summer made a concert tour in the cities of the central states, including Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and wherever the young men appeared they received the most flattering comments by the musical critics. This summer they will tour also the eastern states and Canada. They have already opened engagements in Chicago. During the eastward trip they will appear in Hammond, Ind., Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo. Then will follow Boston, Meriden, Conn., New York City and Kingston, N. Y. From Kingston they will go to Baltimore.

Their program, made up of classical selections, both vocal and instrumental, and of choice folk songs, contain numbers usually heard only at the great musical festivals.

With the octet are associated a concert violinist and a pianist of rare technical attainments. Both soloists will be heard at the coming concert.

The members of the octet are: First tenors, A. Kait and M. Mueller; second tenors, E. Schmidt and P. Weinhold; first basses, C. Kutschin-

ski and R. Herne; second basses, P. Engelbert and H. Claus.

The program will appear in a future issue of The Freeman.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Mrs. J. E. Lee of Middletown is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Misner, No. 44 St. James street.

Miss Sanna Gronemeyer and Miss Hannah Harris are at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Richard Jr., of Springfield Mass., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Helen Brewer.

Resford Baker, son of Dr. C. R. Baker, has left town for Bridgeport, Conn., where he has accepted a lucrative position.

Miss Lorraine Harrison of Morristown, N. J., who has been spending a few days in town with friends, returned home today.

Mrs. S. Barnhart, who has been seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. Lange, in New York, is slowly improving.

Mrs. David Hasbrouck and daughter, Miss Elsie Hasbrouck, of Troy, are the guests of Mrs. Henry Crane at her home in Ponckhockie.

Dr. Mary Gage-Day left town on Monday for Khaca, N. Y., where she will spend the summer at the home of her brother, Dr. Simon Gage.

Mrs. Theresa Weber, who has been visiting Mrs. George S. Shultz in New York City, and her grandchild, has returned to her home on Broadway.

Mrs. Arthur P. Wyman and son, Donald A. Wyman, of North Adams, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Wyman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Short, 53 Hoffman street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Voight and little daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Earl Towne on Sunday in Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Voight were formerly of Kingston.

Miss Mildred Forst who is a senior at the Oneonta Normal School at Oneonta, is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Forst, No. 3 Grove street.

Miss Ada Beebe of Schodack Landing, who has been spending a few days as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Arthur H. Snyder, at her home on John street, has returned to her home.

Mr. Davis, head of the commercial department of Spencer's Business College, who attended his class reunion at Amherst College last week, has returned to his home on Crown street.

Miss Ada Post of 35 Henry street and her sister, Mrs. Arthur Van Passell, and little son, Kenneth, and daughter, Florence, have returned home after visiting friends in New York City.

Watson M. Freer, who was recently operated upon for mastoiditis at the Wagona Sanatorium, and who is now reported as making a good recovery, is a nephew of Watson M. Freer of Maple Lane and a son of the late George Freer of this city.

Among the students advanced to the deaconate at St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers, N. Y., by the Right Rev. Bishop Hayes, this past week was James A. Aheley of Lindsey avenue this city, who received both the orders of sub-deacon and deacon together.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baylor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Earl Towne at their home, 144 Jay street, Albany. Mrs. Baylor was a guest of honor at a private party given by thirty young men of the Standard Oil Company's office and their wives on Thursday evening.

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LEADING CITIZENS TO JOIN RESERVES

Depot Company's Organization Practically Assured Within 3 Hours This Morning—Business and Professional Men Show Willingness to Serve Within State.

Seventy-five enlistments for the Depot Company, for service within New York state only, were taken within less than three hours this morning by Captain Everett Fowler who is in charge of arrangements for this reserve force which will do service at home while Company M is in camp or at the front.

The display of interest by business and professional men was a surprise to the organizers of this force and among the first applicants were John D. Schoonmaker, Senator Charles W. Walton, E. F. MacFadden, Roger H. Loughran, Hon. Henry R. DeWitt, Hon. Joseph M. Fowler, William C. DeWitt, Vincent A. Gorman, Frank Brooks, Sam Bernstein, Jr., and Dr. Frederick Snyder. The last named will be company surgeon. Sixty-three other names were secured this morning and these will be announced later when the new company assumes possession of the armory upon the departure of Company M.

The Depot Company is limited to service within the state and for such time as Company M shall be actively engaged elsewhere. Upon the return of Company M from the front, the Depot Company is disbanded.

Members of this reserve company will be given first opportunity, if they desire, to join Company M but, as its organizers desire to be made plain, its service is only within New York state and probably will be confined to the ordinary routine summer schedules of Company M in time of peace.

Captain Fowler will also have charge of recruiting of men for Company M, these being styled A Class recruits while those for home duty are styled B Class recruits. The response that has been made by Kingston residents thus far is most gratifying to the organizers and Captain Fowler is especially pleased at the applications coming from men who served with him in the militia.

Auctioning Off a Wife.

Last Case of a Once Rather Common Custom in England.

It was long a popular belief among the ignorant in England that if a man sold his wife at public auction such a sale had all the legality of a regular divorce. The latest case of the kind on record occurred in 1832.

John Thompson, a farmer, had been married for three years, and he and his wife agreed to separate. Thompson brought his wife into the town of Carlisle, and by the bellman announced he was about to sell her.

"At midday Thompson placed his wife on a large oak chair with a rope of woad around her neck, which he hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amounts which may be certified by the commissioners of the land office to be necessary for the purpose of payment off and cancelling any charges, assessments or encumbrances existing on any lands belonging to the state, or in which the state has an interest, or to acquire any outstanding undivided interest in such lands adverse to the title of the state, to perfect the title to the state, or to protect the state's interests therein."

"I, the treasurer, shall pay on the warrant of the comptroller, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as shall be required, which is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amounts which may be certified by the commissioners of the land office to be necessary for the purpose of payment off and cancelling any charges, assessments or encumbrances existing on any lands belonging to the state, or in which the state has an interest, or to acquire any outstanding undivided interest in such lands adverse to the title of the state, to perfect the title to the state, or to protect the state's interests therein."

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U. S. FLATLY REFUSES TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

(Continued from Page 1)

erty on Mexican soil but on American soldiers, citizens and homes on American territory, the perpetrators of which General Carranza was unable or possibly considered it inadvisable to apprehend and punish; the United States had no recourse other than to employ force to disperse the bands of Mexican outlaws who were with increasing boldness systematically raiding across the international boundary. The marauders engaged in the attack on Columbus were driven back across the border by American cavalry, and subsequently, as soon as a sufficient force to cope with the band could be collected, were pursued into Mexico in an effort to capture or destroy them. Without co-operation or assistance in the field on the part of the de facto government, despite repeated requests by the United States on its part of the desirability of putting an end to these systematic raids, or of punishing the chief perpetrators of the crimes committed, because they menaced the good relations of the two countries, American forces pursued the lawless bands as far as Parral, where the pursuit was halted by the hostility of Mexicans, presumed to be loyal to the de facto government, who arrayed themselves in effect the protectors of Villa and his band.

"In this manner and for these reasons have the American forces entered Mexican territory. Knowing fully the circumstances, so far as the de facto government cannot be blind to the necessity which compelled this government to act and yet it has seen fit to recede groundless sentiments of hostility toward the expedition and to impute to this government ulterior motives for the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil. It is charged that these troops crossed the frontier without first obtaining the consent or permission of the de facto government. Obviously, as immediate action alone could avail, there was no opportunity to reach an agreement, (other than that of March 10-13th now repudiated by General Carranza) prior to the entrance of such an expedition into Mexico if the expedition was to be effective. Subsequent events and correspondence have demonstrated to the satisfaction of this government that General Carranza would not have entered into any agreement providing for an effective plan for the capture and destruction of the Villa bands. While the American troops were moving rapidly southward in pursuit of the raiders, it was the form and nature of the agreement that occupied the attention of General Carranza rather than the practical object which it was to attain—the number of limitations that could be imposed upon the American forces to impede their progress rather than the obstacles that could be raised to prevent the escape of the outlaws.

"It was General Carranza who suspended through your note of April 12th all discussions and negotiations for an agreement along the lines of the protocol between the United States and Mexico concluded during the period 1871-1876 under which the two countries had so successfully restored peaceful conditions on their common boundary. It may be mentioned here that, notwithstanding the statement in your note that the American government gave no answer to the note of the 12th of April, this note was replied to on April 14th, when the department instructed Mr. Rodgers by telegraph to deliver this government's answer to General Carranza. Shortly after this reply the conferences between General Scott, Funston and Obregon began at El Paso, during which they signed on May 2nd a project of a memorandum ad referendum regarding the withdrawal of American troops. As an indication of the alleged bad faith of the American government, you state that though Gen. Scott declared in this memorandum that the destruction and dispersion of the Villa band had been accomplished, the American forces were not withdrawn from Mexico. It is only necessary to read the memorandum, which is in the English language, to ascertain that this is clearly a misstatement for the memorandum states that 'The American punitive expeditionary forces have destroyed or dispersed many of the lawless elements and bandits, or have driven them far into the interior of the republic of Mexico' and further that the United States forces were then 'carrying on a vigorous pursuit of such small numbers of bandits or lawless elements as may have escaped.' The context of your note gives the impression that the object of the expedition being admittedly accomplished, the United States had agreed in the memorandum to begin the withdrawal of its troops. The memorandum shows, however, that it was not alone on account of partial dispersion of the bandits that it was decided to begin the withdrawal of American forces, but equally on account of the assurance of the Mexican government that their forces were at the present time being augmented and strengthened to such an extent that they will be able to prevent any disorders occurring in Mexico that would in any way endanger American territory and that they would 'continue to diligently pursue, capture or destroy any lawless bands of bandits that may still exist or hereafter exist in the northern part of Mexico,' and that it would 'make a proper distribution of such of its forces as may be necessary to prevent the possibility of invasion of American territory from Mexico.' It was because of these assurances and because of General Scott's confidence that they would be carried out that he stated in the memorandum that the American forces would be 'gradually withdrawn.' It is to be noted that, while the American government was willing to ratify this agreement, General Obregon refused to do so, as General Obregon stated, because, among other things, it imposed improper conditions upon the Mexican government.

"Notwithstanding the assurances in the memorandum, it is well known that the forces of the de facto government have not carried out a vigorous pursuit of the remaining bandits and that no proper distribution of forces to prevent the invasion of American territory has been made, as will be shown by the further facts hereinafter set forth. I am reluctant to be forced to the conclusion which might be drawn from these circumstances that the de facto government, in spite of the crimes committed and the sinister designs of Villa and his followers did not and does not now intend or desire that these outlaws should be captured, destroyed or dispersed by American troops, or, at the request of this government, by Mexican troops.

"While the conferences at El Paso were in progress, and after the American conference had been assured on May 2nd that the Mexican forces in the northern part of the republic were then being augmented so as to be able to prevent any disorders that would endanger American territory, a band of Mexicans, on the night of May 5th, made an attack on El Paso, Texas, about twenty miles north of the border, killing American soldiers and civilians, burning and sacking property and carrying off two Americans as prisoners. Subsequent to this event, the Mexican government, as you state, 'gave instructions to General Obregon to notify the United States that it would not permit the further passage of American troops into Mexico on this account, and that orders had been given to all military commanders along the frontier not to consent to same.' This government is, of course, not in a position to dispute the statement that these instructions had been given to General Obregon, but it can decisively assert that General Obregon never gave any such notification to General Scott or to any other American official. General Obregon did, however, inquire to whether American troops had entered Mexico in pursuit of the Glenn Springs raiders, and General Funston stated that no orders had been issued to American troops to cross the frontier on account of the raid, but this statement was made before any such orders had been issued, and not afterward, as the erroneous account of the interview given in your note would appear to indicate. Moreover, no statement was made by the American generals that 'no more American troops would cross into our territory.' On the contrary, it was pointed out to General Obregon and to Mr. Juan Amador, who was present at the conference, and pointed out with emphasis, that the bandits De La Rosa and Pineda, who had been instrumental in causing the invasion of Texas above Brownsville, were even then reported to be arranging in the neighborhood of Victoria for another raid across the border, and it was made clear to General Obregon that if the Mexican government did not take immediate steps to prevent another invasion of the United States by these marauders who were frequently seen in the company of General Nafarrete, the Constitutional commander, Mexico would find in Tamaulipas another punitive expedition similar to that then in Chihuahua. American troops crossed into Mexico on May 10th, upon notification to the local military authorities, under the repudiated agreement of March 10-13th, or in any event in accordance with the practice adopted over forty years ago, when there was no agreement regarding pursuit of marauders across the international boundary. These troops entered Mexico in pursuit of the Villa band, and the Glenn Springs marauders without encountering a detachment of Mexican troops or a single Mexican soldier. Further discussion of this raid, however, is not necessary, because the American forces sent in pursuit of the bandits regressed into Texas on the morning of May 22, the date of your note under consideration—a further proof of the singleness of purpose of this government in endeavoring to quell disorder and stamp out lawlessness along the border.

"During the continuance of the El Paso conferences, General Scott you assert, did not take into consideration the plan proposed by the Mexican government for the protection of the frontier by the reciprocal distribution of troops along the border. This proposition was made by General Obregon a number of times, but each time conditioned upon the immediate withdrawal of American troops, and the Mexican conference were invariably informed that immediate withdrawal could not take place, and that therefore it was impossible to discuss the project on that basis.

"I have noted the fact that your communication is not limited to a discussion of the deplorable conditions existing along the border and their important bearing on the peaceful relations of our governments, but that an effort is made to connect it with other circumstances in order to support, if possible, a mistaken interpretation of the attitude of the government of the United States toward Mexico. You state in effect that the American government has placed every obstacle in the way of attaining pacification of Mexico, and that this is shown by the volume of diplomatic representations in behalf of American interests which constantly impede efforts to reorganize the political, economic, and social conditions of the country; by the decided aid lent at one time to Villa by American officers and by the department of state; by the aid extended by the American Catholic clergy to that of Mexico; by the constant activity of the American press in favor of intervention and the interests of American business men; by the shelter and supply of rebels and conspirators on American territory; by the detention of shipment of arms and munitions purchased by the Mexican government; and by the detention of machinery intended for their manufacture.

"In reply to this sweeping charge, I can truthfully affirm that the American government has given every possible encouragement to the de facto government in the pacification and rehabilitation of Mexico. From the moment of its recognition it has had the undivided support of this government. An embargo was placed upon arms and ammunition going into Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California, in order to prevent their falling into the hands of the

armed opponents of the de facto government.

Permission has been granted from time to time, for Mexican troops and equipment to traverse American territory from one point to another in Mexico on order that the operations of Mexican troops against Villa and his forces might be facilitated. In view of these friendly acts, I am surprised that the de facto government has construed diplomatic representations in regard to the unjust treatment accorded American interests, private assistance to the opponents of the de facto government by sympathizers in a foreign country, and the activity of a foreign press as interference by the United States government in the domestic politics of Mexico.

"If a denial is needed that this government has ulterior and improper motives in its diplomatic representations, or has countenanced the activities of American sympathizers and the American press opposed to the de facto government, I am glad most emphatically to deny it. It is, however, a matter of common knowledge that the Mexican press has been more active than the press in the United States in endeavoring to inflame the two peoples against each other and to force the two countries into hostilities. With the power of censorship of the Mexican press, so rigorously exercised by the de facto government, the responsibility for this activity cannot, it would seem, be avoided by that government and the issue of the appeal of General Carranza himself in the press of March 12th, calling upon the Mexican people to be prepared for any emergency which might arise, and intimating that war with the United States was imminent, evidence that attitude of the de facto government towards these publications, it should not be a matter of surprise that, after such manifestations of hostile feeling, the United States was doubtful of the purpose for which the large amount of ammunition was to be used which the de facto government appeared eager to import from this country. Moreover, the policy of the de facto government in refusing to co-operate and in failing to act independently in destroying the Villa bandits and in otherwise suppressing outlawry in the vicinity of the border so as to remove the danger of war materials, while passing southward through this zone, falling into the hands of the enemies of this government, a sufficient ground, even if there were no other, for the refusal to allow such materials to cross the boundary into hand-diffused region. To have permitted these shipments without careful scrutiny would, in the circumstances, have been to manifest a sense of security which would have been unjustified.

"Candor compels me to add that the unconcealed hostility of the subordinate military commanders of the de facto government toward the American troops engaged in pursuing the Villa bands and the efforts of the de facto government to compel their withdrawal from Mexican territory by threats and show of military force instead of by aiding in the capture of the outlaws constitute a menace to the safety of the American troops and to the peace of the border. As long as this menace continues and there is any evidence of an intention on the part of the de facto government or its military commanders to use force against the American troops instead of co-operating with them, the government of the United States will not permit munitions of war or machinery for their manufacture to be exported from this country to Mexico.

"As to the shelter and supply of rebels and conspirators on American territory, I can state that vigorous efforts have been and are being made by the agents of the United States to apprehend and bring to justice all persons found to be conspiring to violate the laws of the United States by organizing to oppose with arms the de facto government of Mexico. The political refugees have undoubtedly sought asylum in the United States, but this government has vigilantly kept them under surveillance and has not hesitated to apprehend them upon proof of their criminal intentions, as the arrest of General Huerta and others fully attests.

"Having corrected the erroneous statements of fact to which I have adverted, the real situation stands forth in its true light. It is admitted that American troops have crossed the international boundary in pursuit of the lawless elements and without notice or consent of the de facto government, but the sent of your negotiations on the part of this government by the president, by this department, and by other American authorities, that the object of the expedition was to capture, destroy or completely disperse the Villa bands of outlaws or to turn this duty over to the Mexican authorities when assured that it would be effectively fulfilled, have been carried out in perfect good faith by the United States. Its efforts have been obstructed at every point: first, by insistence on a palpable agreement which you agree was either not to apply to the present expedition or was to contain impracticable restrictions on its organization and operation; then by actual opposition, encouraged and fostered by the de facto government, to the further advance of the expedition into Villa territory, was followed by the sudden suspension of all negotiations for an arrangement for the pursuit of Villa and his followers and the protection of the frontier; and finally by demand for the immediate withdrawal of the American troops. Meantime, conditions of anarchy in the border states of Mexico were continually growing worse. Incursion into American territory was plotted and perpetrated; the Glenn Springs raid was successfully executed, while no effective efforts were being made by General Carranza to improve the conditions and to protect American territory from constant threat of invasion. In view of this increasing menace, of the activity of the Carranza forces, of the lack of co-operation in the apprehension of the Villa bandits, and of the known encouragement and aid given to bandit leaders, it is unreasonable to expect the United States to withdraw its forces from Mexican territory or to prevent their entry again when their presence is the only check upon further bandit outrages and the only efficient means of protecting American lives and homes—safeguards

which General Carranza, though internationally obligated to supply is manifestly unable or unwilling to give.

"In view of the actual state of affairs as I have outlined it above, I am now in a position to consider the conclusions which you have drawn in your note under acknowledgment from the erroneous statements of fact which you have set forth.

"Your government intimates, if it does not openly charge, that the attitude of the United States is one of insincerity, distrust and suspicion toward the de facto government of Mexico, and that the intention of the United States in sending its troops into Mexico is to extend its sovereignty over Mexican territory, and not merely for the purpose of pursuing marauders and preventing future raids across the border. The de facto government charges by implication which admits of but one interpretation, that this government has as its object territorial aggrandizement even at the expense of a war of aggression against a neighbor weakened by years of civil strife. The government of the United States if it had had designs upon the territory of Mexico would have had no difficulty during this period of revolution and disorder in finding many plausible arguments for intervention in Mexican affairs. Hoping, however, that the people of Mexico would through their own efforts restore peace and establish an orderly government, the United States has awaited with patience the consummation of the revolution.

"When the superiority of the revolutionary faction led by General Carranza became undoubted, the United States after conferring with six others of the American republics, recognized unconditionally the present de facto government. It hoped and expected that the government would speedily restore order and provide the Mexican people and others who had given their energy and substance to the development of the great resources of the republic, opportunity to rebuild in peace and security their shattered fortunes.

"This government has waited month after month for the consummation of its hope and expectation. In spite of increasing discouragements, in spite of repeated provocations to exercise force in the restoration of order in the northern regions of Mexico, where American interests have suffered most seriously from lawlessness, the government of the United States has refrained from aggressive action and sought by appeals and moderate though explicit demands to impress upon the de facto government the seriousness of the situation and to arouse it to its duty to perform its international obligations toward Americans who had entered the territory of Mexico or had vested interests within its boundaries.

"In the face of constantly renewed evidences of the patience and restraint of this government in circumstances which only a government imbued with usefulness and a sincere desire to respect to the full the sovereign rights and national dignity of the Mexican people would have endured, doubts and suspicions as to the motives of the government of the United States are expressed in your communication of May 22nd, for which I can imagine no purpose but to impugn the good faith of this government and to lead me to believe that such imputations are not universally known to be without the least shadow of justification in fact.

"Can the de facto government doubt that if the United States had turned covetous eyes on Mexican territory, it could have found many pretexts in the past for the gratification of its desire? Can that government doubt that months ago, when the war between the revolutionary factions was in progress, a much better opportunity than the present was afforded for American intervention. If such has been the purpose of the United States as the de facto government now insists? What motive could this government have had in refraining from taking advantage of such opportunities other than usefulness and friendship for the Mexican republic? The most effective method of preventing raids as past experience has fully demonstrated is to visit punishment or destruction on the raiders. It is precisely this plan which the United States desires to follow along the border without any intention of infringing upon the sovereign rights of her neighbor, but which, although obviously advantageous to the de facto government, it refuses to allow or even countenance. It is in fact protection to American lives and property about which the United States is solicitous and not the methods or ways in which the protection shall be accomplished. If the Mexican government is unwilling or unable to give this protection by preventing its territory from being the rendezvous and refuge of murderers and plunderers, that does not relieve the government from its duty to take all the steps necessary to safeguard American citizens on American soil. The United States government cannot and will not allow bands of lawless men to establish themselves upon its borders with liberty to invade and plunder American territory with impunity and, when pursued, to seek safety across the Rio Grande, relying upon the plea of their government that the integrity of the soil of the Mexican republic must not be violated.

"The Mexican government further protests that it has 'made every effort on its part to protect the frontier and that it is doing 'all possible' to avoid a recurrence of such acts.' Attention is again invited to the well known and unrestricted activity of the La Rosa, Aneto Piscano, Pedro Vito, and others in connection with border raids and to the fact that, as advised up to June 1st, the La Rosa was still collecting troops at Monterrey for the openly avowed purpose of making attacks on Texan border towns and that Pedro Vito was recruiting at other places for the same avowed purpose. I have already pointed out the uninterrupted progress of Villa to and from Columbus, and the fact that the American forces in pursuit of the Glenn Springs raiders penetrated 168 miles into Mexican territory without encountering a single Carranza soldier. This does not indicate that the Mexican government is doing 'all possible' (all possible). This is not sufficient to prevent border raids and there is reason therefore why this government must take such preven-

tive measures as it deems sufficient.

"It is suggested that injuries suffered on account of bandit raids are a matter of 'pecuniary reparation' but never the cause for American forces to invade Mexican soil. The proposition which has been established and maintained by the government of the Mexican republic for the last half century do not bear out this statement. It has grown to be almost a custom not to settle depredations of bandits by payments of money alone, but to quell such disorders and to prevent such crimes by swift and sure punishment.

"The de facto government finally argues that 'if the frontier were duly protected from incursions from Mexico there would be no reason for the existing difficulty,' thus the de facto government attempts to absolve itself from the first duty of any government, namely, the protection of life and property. This is the paramount obligation for which governments are instituted and governments neglecting or failing to perform it are not worthy of the name. This is the duty for which General Carranza, it must be assumed, initiated his revolution in Mexico and organized the present government and for which the United States government recognized the government of Mexico. Protection of American lives and property, then, in the United States is first the obligation of the government, and in Mexico, first is the obligation of Mexico and second the obligation of the United States. In securing this protection along the common boundary the United States has a right to expect the co-operation of its neighbor; republic; and yet, instead of taking steps to check or punish the raiders, the de facto government demurs and objects to measures taken by the United States. The government of the United States does not wish to believe that the de facto government approves these marauding attacks, yet as they continue to be made, they show that the Mexican government is unable to repress them. This inability, as this government has had occasion in the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages complained of, but it only makes stronger the duty of the United States to prevent them, for if the government of Mexico cannot protect the lives and property of Americans, exposed to attack from Mexicans, the government of the United States is in duty bound so far as it can, to do so.

"In conclusion, the Mexican government invites the United States to support its 'assurances of friendship with real and effective acts' which can be no other than the immediate withdrawal of the American troops. For the reasons I have herein fully set forth, this request of the de facto government cannot now be entertained. The United States has not sought the duty which has been forced upon it of pursuing bandits who under fundamental principles of municipal and international law ought to be pursued and arrested and punished by Mexican authorities. Whenever Mexico will assume and effectively exercise that responsibility the United States, as it has many times before publicly declared, will be glad to have this obligation fulfilled by the de facto government of Mexico. If, on the contrary, the de facto government is pleased to ignore this obligation and to believe that in case of a refusal to retire these

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Home Grown Strawberries Are on the Market

Steaks Medium Grade Beef Round, lb. . . . 20c Sirloin, lb. . . . 22c Porterhouse, lb. 22c	Hamburg Steak, lb. 16^c, 18^c, 20^c Pork Chops, lb. 20^c, 22^c, 24^c ROASTING CUTS BEST STEER BEEF Rib, lb. . . . 22c, 24c Rump, lb. . . . 20c Chuck, lb. . . . 20c GENUINE SPRING LAMB Short Legs, lb. . . . 25c Loins, lb. . . . 25c Shoulder, lb. . . . 22c NATIVE VEAL Shoulder Roast, lb. 20c Stewing Cuts, lb. . . 18c Leg of Loins, lb. . . 20c Stew Beef Plate Cuts From Best Beef 10c Pound.	Steaks Best Steer Beef Round, lb. 24c, 26c Sirloin, lb. 26c, 28c, 30c Porterhouse, lb. 28c, 30c Lamb Chops Genuine Spring Shoulder, lb. . . . 22c Ribs, lb. . . . 25c Loins, lb. . . . 30c Salt Pork 14 lb. 16 ^c lb. 18 ^c
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208 WALL STREET, NEAR JOHN, KINGSTON, N. Y.

Armour's Regular Hams, lb. 18^c

SMOKED MEATS Dixie Bacon, lb. 19c Morris Bacon, lb. 22c Bacon, lb. . . . 25c Skinned Hams, lb. 22c Cal. Hams, lb. 15c	MOHICAN CREAMERY BUTTER Only One Grade Best Pound. 33c Swift's Premium Butter, lb. . . 23c Peanut Butter, 2 lb. . . 25c	EGGS, doz. 26c Best Grade New POTATOES, pk. 49c COFFEE Mohican Special, lb. . . 35c Royal Blend, lb. . . . 31c Princess Blend, lb. . . 28c Century Blend, lb. . . 25c FRESH FISH Boiling Cuts. No Waste Cod, lb. 14c Pollock, lb. . . . 12c Tilapia, lb. . . . 10c BUTTERFISH FLOUNDER, MACKEREL WEAKS, SEA BASS PORGIES	Dinner Blend Coffee, lb. . . . 19c Columbia River Steak Salmon, large tin 28c Mohican Stuffed or Queen Olives, large bot. 23c FLOUR Mohican 1-8 bbl. sack 84c Pea Beans, lb. 8c Lima Beans, lb. 8c Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. 10c Cornmeal, lb. 3c Farina, lb. . . 7c Hominy, lb. . . 7c Walnut Meats, lb. 39c Olive Oil, qt. 75c Starch, lb. . . 4c Pink Salmon, tin 10c Chili Sauce, bot. 15c Jams, 3 glass 25c FANCY CHEESE Roquefort Swiss Limburger Dobbin Liederkrantz Cream Neufchatel MOHICAN Milk, Fresh Made Whole Milk Cheese, lb. 18c Milk Sunbeam Grape Juice, bot. 19c Mohican Pure Catsup, bot. 18c French's Prep. Mustard, pt. jar. . . 9c Mohican Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tin. 17c Mohican Baking Chocolate 1/4 lb. cake. . . 17c Mohican Red Butterfly Tea, lb. 25c Marmalade jar 23c
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"The de facto government finally argues that 'if the frontier were duly protected from incursions from Mexico there would be no reason for the existing difficulty,' thus the de facto government attempts to absolve itself from the first duty of any government, namely, the protection of life and property. This is the paramount obligation for which governments are instituted and governments neglecting or failing to perform it are not worthy of the name. This is the duty for which General Carranza, it must be assumed, initiated his revolution in Mexico and organized the present government and for which the United States government recognized the government of Mexico. Protection of American lives and property, then, in the United States is first the obligation of the government, and in Mexico, first is the obligation of Mexico and second the obligation of the United States. In securing this protection along the common boundary the United States has a right to expect the co-operation of its neighbor; republic; and yet, instead of taking steps to check or punish the raiders, the de facto government demurs and objects to measures taken by the United States. The government of the United States does not wish to believe that the de facto government approves these marauding attacks, yet as they continue to be made, they show that the Mexican government is unable to repress them. This inability, as this government has had occasion in the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages complained of, but it only makes stronger the duty of the United States to prevent them, for if the government of Mexico cannot protect the lives and property of Americans, exposed to attack from Mexicans, the government of the United States is in duty bound so far as it can, to do so.

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troops there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms, the government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences. While this government would deeply regret such a result, it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance.

"Accept, etc.

"ROBERT LANSING."

Most Original Club in America.

There exists in one of our great western cities a unique secret club—called by the members the Get Out and Get On Club. It was organized years ago by ten ambitious men who looked upon themselves as not yet having won success. Membership for twelve years has been limited to fifty. The rules are what make this club different. No member may call himself a success until the club votes him one, and when the club votes any member a success, he is expelled and his place is filled by another. But before a success is expelled a dinner is given in his honor and to welcome the new member. At this dinner the success must read a paper explaining to his fellows how and why he won. These papers are preserved.—American Magazine.

Rare Violins.

The rarest violins in the world are those which were made by Guarnerius del Gesù, only about forty of them being known to exist. One of these instruments was purchased by Sayre for \$30,000. Two famous Stradivarius instruments which were used by Sarasate during his great concert tours were sold. One of these, the Boissier, is in a museum at Madrid. It is valued at \$50,000. The other is in a museum in Paris. There are only twenty-nine Stradivarius violins in the world. Of the 390 Stradivarius violins that were made more than 200 have been bought and sold by one dealer.—Argonaut.

Imitation Gold.

By combining ninety-four parts of copper with six parts of antimony and adding a small quantity of magnesium carbonate to increase the weight, a substitute for gold is produced. This alloy, it is said, can be drawn, worked and soldered much the same as gold, and it also takes and retains a gold polish. It can be made for about 25 cents a pound when its constituents can be bought at normal prices.—Houston Post.

Orchids.

Many plants have the power to shift their quarters. The orchid can move one step every year, and although it takes a long time to cross the meadow, if the orchid goes on long enough it would more one step forward toward finishing that long walk every year.

A HISTORICAL OLD TREE

One Planted on Long Island by Senator Rufus L. King.

Perhaps the most historic tree in the vicinity of Jamaica is that on the grounds of King manor, in front of the east entrance, planted over a hundred years ago, it is believed, by Senator Rufus L. King himself. That the distinguished contemporary of Washington and Jefferson and Hamilton and brilliant defender of federal principles planted this tree with his own hands was testified to by the late Hon. John A. King, grandson of Rufus L. King, in a conversation he had on the grounds of the manor on the occasion of the transfer of the historic property to the village of Jamaica.

John A. King, in talking with Judge Fleming at that time, pointed to this old sycamore or buttonwood tree and remarked that his eminent grandfather had planted it. He said, "I think I have a plate put on the tree to perpetuate the fact." Whether he ever did so or not, there is no plate there at the present time.

There are several big holes in the trunk, which have been filled in with cement to preserve it. At one time it sheltered a doghouse which stood in the hole at the bottom of the trunk. It is related that in the days of Rufus King and his son, Governor King, there was a bell on the tree, which was rung when people appeared at the gate to give notice that they stood waiting to be admitted. The tree belongs to the plane tree family. It is doubtless one of the finest specimens of this family to be found in this country.—Long Island Life.

SHOWED HIM THE DOOR.

And Dickens Went and Stood Nip Upon the Order of His Going.

Colonel B. was the proprietor of a widely known old house in the south which three-quarters of a century ago had earned its reputation as a well conducted tavern.

When Charles Dickens came to America he stopped at this southern home. He was hardly settled in his room before Colonel B. was at the door. He assured him that his horses, his wife, all the lavish hospitality of a state famed for its generosity, stood at the convenience of the distinguished visitor.

Dickens received the proffered cordials in London one did not accept a tavern keeper as a social equal. So it was that he returned the courteous offer by saying that when he wished the services of the innkeeper he would send him.

For sixty seconds Colonel B. stood silent, his great face growing redder and the while. Finally he stretched out a long arm toward Dickens.

"You go, sir," he stammered, "and do not stand upon the order of my going."

The novelist went. And it is to be trusted he had learned that the American hotel keeper of that day and age was not to be confused with his brother in far-off Europe.—Edward Hopper in Saturday Evening Post.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916.

Sun rises, 4:25; sets, 7:54.
Weather, fair. Humidity 54 to 58.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by the Freeman thermometer last night was 56 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 72 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, June 20.—Fair to night and Wednesday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For bargains in picture framing call up 1943-J. I also carry a full line of oval frame and convex glass. I. A. ABRAHAM, 108 Hone St.

Eastman Kodak, Films and Supplies. CONNELLY DRUG CO., corner Broadway and Strand.

FOR GRADUATION PRESENTS.

A nice box of Monogram Stationery, any initial, from your own design. Special price per box 59c. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

At the public's service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. Phone 17.

BEDDING PLANTS.

Flower beds, window boxes, etc., all ready now. Great line. VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC.

New lot of shirts, factory seconds, all kinds, all sizes, some silk, 50c up. McTAGUE, 48 Broadway.

New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service Tel. 17.

SOUVENIRS.

Fine new stock in leather, rustic wood and brass novelties; pennants, balloons, etc. Big line of city views, 10 cents a dozen. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

THE FREEMAN IN NEW YORK.

The Freeman is on sale each evening by 10:30 at Hoteling's News Stand, north end Times Building, 43rd street and Broadway, New York city. This stand remains open until midnight.

Awnings, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered. HENRY EIGHMEY, 94 Highland avenue.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES.

We develop and print your pictures in 24 hours. Films called for and delivered. Phone 482-W. MURPHY'S, 12 East Strand.

MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke).

New York, June 20.—Joe Tinker has completed experimenting with his Cub machine and now has it aimed in the general vicinity of the 1916 National League pennant.

The Cubs sized up as one of the best outfits that has visited Gotham this season. Tinker brought them here just at a time when he had finished tinkering with it; and had hit upon what he thinks is the winning combination. The Cubs have a great outfield, a fast infield, their pitchers are breezing along quite merrily, and, best of all, the team is lamming the ball to all portions of the playing area—and frequently out of it.

Sousa's band has nothing on the Cubs when it comes to harmony. The whole crew is working together with a "do-or-die" spirit; they are fighting every inch of the way, but they are fighting clearly; they aren't bailing umpires. The season is ten weeks old, yet in all that time only two Cub players have been chased from the frolic—and none have been suspended.

Tinker's genius as a leader is shown by the way he has handled Heinie Zimmerman, the one-time recalcitrant third baseman. In other days Heinie was an umpire's nightmare; an unmanageable player, in the opinion of his managers. But under Tinker's leadership he has developed into one of the best behaved and hardest working men in the game.

When the Chicago Cubs and the Cubs were merged, Tinker promised the Chicago fans that Heinie Zimmerman would be a different person this year; that Heinie would play the game every day, played with all the skill that is his—and that Heinie would leave the umpires alone.

"If handled right, Heinie is one of the easiest going players in the game," said Tinker. "Heinie understands me and I understand him. We're going to get along nicely."

And they have. The way Heinie has acted this year has been one of the big surprises of the season. Only once since the harrier arose in April has he been ejected from the battle ground. That was in the ninth inning of a game and the offense was so slight that no suspension was meted out.

"I've asked my boys to let me do the debating with umpires," said Tinker. "I want them to stay in the game. Every time they have words with an umpire they risk being chased off to the clubhouse. If some of the boys are put out of the game, it means that the fans, in a way, are being cheated, because they have paid to see all my men play; not to see them quarrel with umpires or sit on the bench."

"I am being paid to manage the team and fight for its rights with the umpires. The fans don't pay to see me manage, and so if I am put out of the lot the patrons aren't being defrauded of any part of the anticipated entertainment. So I am doing the arguing—and the boys are doing the playing."

Each member of the Cubs was considerably exercised while in New York because a sport writer minimized a story to the effect that the Cubs were torn by internal dissension.

"It's a malicious falsehood, and the man who wrote it knows it," said Tinker, with considerable vehemence.

"That goes double," chipped in Heinie. "Any report that I am at loggerheads with Joe, or ever have been since he managed our club, is a lie. In all my baseball career I never worked for a manager who has been as fair to his men as Joe, or who created such a feeling of good fellowship."

Every other member of the Cubs echoed Heinie's sentiments.

"The whole trouble in New York is that the sport writers and fan raggers have recovered from the hatred of the Cubs of other days," said Tinker. "Back in the era from 1894 to 1912, when the Giants and Cubs were bitter enemies, none of the New Yorkers could say harsh enough things concerning our club. The writers always were spreading nasty about dimensions. They thought that such means might really cause us to fight among ourselves and they are aiming such cowardly attacks at the Cubs of today just because in Gotham they still hate anything that wears a Chicago National League uniform."

Tinker and his men are cheerful of confidence now, but J. Edgar Hoover, who has been making remarks about the chances of the Cubs. When asked what he thinks of its prospects his only answer is:

"We ought to be there, or thereabouts, when the flag drops in October."

The Cubs, during the first two months of the fight, dropped at least a half dozen games because the breaks were against them. They lost a few more because Tinker had to do considerable experimenting around second and short. He first tried out the youthful Mulligan, but the kid hobbled. Then he shifted to Mike Doohan and Mike promptly convinced the folks that he was about through as a regular.

Doohan has come and Mulligan is back. The kid at last is playing the game that was predicted for him. Without the menace of being relegated to the bench and being replaced by Doohan, he has lost his nervousness and is performing in a spectacular way.

Tinker gave Noles a fair chance at second, but Noles' work this season was far under the great showing he made last year. He started out of a sprint. Tinker kept him at second station for a long time, figuring he might come back. But he didn't. And so McCarthy went in and has played up the cap admirably.

"Second and short were my chief

worries when the season began," said Tinker. "But they worry me no longer. I'm satisfied with the makeup of the team at the present time. I think the present combination is the best possible. And now we are ready." And from Chicago comes the echo of "Go!"

ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday in the Big League.

League games yesterday resulted as follows:

National League.

Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2 (first game). Second game—postponed (wet grounds).
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
New York-Boston (wet grounds).

Standing of the Clubs.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	29	17	.630
Philadelphia	23	20	.538
New York	24	21	.533
Boston	22	23	.489
Chicago	25	27	.481
Cincinnati	24	28	.462
Pittsburgh	21	27	.438
St. Louis	22	32	.407

American League.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	32	22	.593
Washington	29	23	.558
Detroit	30	24	.556
New York	28	23	.549
Boston	27	26	.509
Chicago	25	26	.490
St. Louis	22	30	.423
Philadelphia	15	34	.306

International League.

Rochester, 5; Baltimore, 3.
Richmond, 13; Buffalo, 7.
Newark-Toronto, wet grounds.
Montreal-Prov., wet grounds.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	25	14	.647
Richmond	23	22	.511
Buffalo	21	21	.500
Baltimore	23	23	.500
Newark	21	22	.488
Montreal	21	23	.477
Toronto	17	20	.459
Rochester	17	26	.395

Hot Liners.

(By Frank G. Menke.)
The poor magnates. Only 80 games have been postponed so far. Tough to get receipts for that many double headers.

Those pesky Yankees caused trouble for the Indians and pulled them down another notch.

"Playing in the mud" was staged by the Phillies and Dodgers. The National League champions were the better wallowers.

It was a bad day for the league leaders. Both went down to defeat.

Cornell wasn't able to grab 'em all at Poughkeepsie. A couple of Orange crews had better strokes.

Double plays squelched the Reds' chances and the Cardinals walked away with it.

FIELD OF SPORTS.

Notes of Baseball, Pugilism and Other Lines of Athletics.

Mobile, Ala., June 20.—Baseball claimed another victim today when Johnny Dodge, third baseman of the Mobile Southern Association team, died from injuries received when struck in the face by a pitched ball Sunday.

New York, June 20.—Two knockouts were scored in local bouts last night. Frankie Conifrey, "Pride of the Fire Department," stopped Tommy Houck in the sixth round. Jim Healey knocked out Charley Trevor in the first round.

New Orleans, June 20.—Joe Thomas and Johnny Minor fought a 15-round draw here last night.

Recital in Clinton Avenue Church.

A recital will be given by Miss Georgianna Chaffin in the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; proceeds for the R. McBride memorial fund. The program follows:

Piano Solo—Louis N. Parker.
Tenor Solo—Dr. C. H. Bishop.
Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm—Kate Douglas Wiggin.
Contralto Solo—Mrs. E. S. Morris.
The Going of the White Swan—Gilbert Parker.
Italian Dialect—T. A. Daly.
Buying a Ticket—Pauline Phelps.
Baritone Solo—Arthur Carr.
Toussaint L'Ouverture—Wendell Phillips.

Dr. Atkins a Lieutenant.

On Saturday President Wilson appointed Dr. R. Travis Atkins of New York city, first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. Dr. Atkins on Monday informed his brother, D. G. Atkins, of this city that he was expecting an order from the war department at Washington to go to the front.

One Trip Thursday.

Steamer Gardner of the Glasco route will only make the 6:25 a. m. trip Thursday on account of having a charter to the Firemen's Convention.

Advertisement.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

The Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education solicits estimates on alterations and repairs to be made in School Number 8, situated on Franklin street. All estimates must be filed with the chairman of the Building Committee at the office of the Board of Education in the high school on or before Friday evening, June 23, at 8 o'clock. Plans and specifications may be seen in the office of the principal of School No. 8 from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 to 5 p. m.

All work must be completed on or before August 15, 1916.

The board reserves the right to reject any of all bids.

M. J. MICHAEL, Clerk.

Advertisement.

GREEN FARM RUN AT LOSS

Therefore Commission Decides That the Owner Has No Claim for Damage to Business—An Interesting Line of Reasoning.

William M. Chadbourne, Cornelius I. LeFever and J. Charles Snyder, composing the commission appointed by Judge Hasbrouck to try the claim of Augustus Green for \$10,000 damages to his established business of farming in the town of Olive, has handed down a decision dismissing the claim.

The claim was for business damage only. Mr. Green's claim for his real estate which was acquired by the city of New York having been tried before one of the condemnation commissions which made an award of \$11,800 for the property. The claim for business damage was first tried before Business Damage Commission No. 2, which made an award of \$450, which was set aside by Judge Hasbrouck who referred the claim to the commission composed of Messrs. Chadbourne, LeFever and Snyder.

In a lengthy opinion, written by Chairman Chadbourne, the commission says:

"The careful opinion of the special term covers the case so fully that the commission has only to apply to the facts before it, the principles laid down in the opinion in the light of the decided cases. On some of the questions of fact, there is a sharp dispute."

Among the items for which the claimant asked allowance under credits were the following items:

Maintenance of 10 cows for a year	\$250 00
Maintenance of 4 calves for a year	20 00
Maintenance of 2 horses for a year	150 00
Maintenance of 2 colts for a year	50 00
Maintenance of 105 hens for a year	75 00
Maintenance of 6 pigs for a year	24 00

The commission states that the court indicates that the claimant should be credited with the cost of maintaining the animals, and these items have been allowed as credits, but the commission at the same time has placed among the charges of "supplies, such as extra feed, etc., a countercharge embracing the items stated, with the exception of \$50 for the maintenance of the two colts."

"Brief examination of the situation will, we think, demonstrate that this disposition of the matter is correct, and in accordance with the decision of the court," says the commission's opinion.

"The increase broadly speaking of the stock, in the form of cows, calves, hens, pigs, eggs, milk, butter and cream, were sold so that we may fairly assume that the animals on hand at the end of the year were substantially the same in number and value as those on hand at the beginning of the year (with the exception of the two colts, to which reference will later be made). This increase was sold and is credited to the claimant under the head of sale of farm produce, crops, animals, chickens. The fodder and other food which went into the maintenance of these animals was not sold directly, but in the form as above stated, of the increase of the animals. Accordingly, when we credit the claimant with the cost of maintaining the animals, we should as indicated in the opinion of the special term, charge the business with all it cost to maintain and operate it."

The commission finds that the cost of maintaining the two colts for one year—\$50—will be allowed to stand as a credit without countercharge, because it does not appear that these colts were sold in the course of a year, and presumably they were worth \$50 more at the end of the year than they were at the beginning.

In regard to the services of Green and his wife, and their value, the opinion states:

"The services of the proprietor were stated by the claimant to be worth \$300 a year without board. The city contends they were worth more, and in this we think the city is right. Three hundred dollars a year without board for the services of the manager of a farm seems to us altogether inadequate, as the cost of board is conceded to be \$3 a week. This allows less than \$3 a week for the services of the manager. Accordingly we have placed the item of services of the proprietor without board at \$516 a year (that is, \$30 a month with board), a rate which is borne out by the testimony of the claimant that he had received \$2 a day without board for his services. In this connection, it should be borne in mind that the services furnished by the claimant were those of a proprietor, and not those of a mere laborer."

"The claimant allowed \$60 a year as the value of the services rendered by his wife. Even though the wife gave only a quarter of her time to farm work, this amount seems too small. As the allowance for the service does not include board, this places a yearly value of \$240 upon the whole time of the wife as against a charge for board of \$156 a year (\$3 a week), or a value for the services alone of \$84 a year or a trifle over \$1.50 a week."

The commission finds charges to be considered amounting to \$1,029.13, and credits amounting to \$1,812.43, which shows that the farming business was not conducted at a profit.

Even if it should be felt that too great a charge has been made for the value of the services of the proprietor, the commission does not think that the business would even then show a profit, for the reason that too small a charge is made for the services of the wife in farm work; that no charge is made for the value of the services of the child, particularly in connection with the chickens; that no allowance is made for the depreciation in farming implements and live stock; that the claimant made no charge for meat, groceries and other supplies which would be consumed by his family in the course of a year; that as in most cases of this sort, the evidence produced by the claimant is very un-

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satisfactory. As he kept no books it was impossible for the city to check his statements. The claim therefore is dismissed.

Arthur A. Brown represented the claimant on both trials; William M. Speer represented the city of New York.

FLATBUSH.

Flatbush, June 20.—Miss Florence Cassell of Kingston, who has been the guest of J. W. Cassell, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Katherine Swart of Saugerties spent a few days at Mrs. Carl's last week.

Mrs. Robert Vaughn of New Jersey is the guest of Mrs. Cassell.

The B's will hold a garden party at the home of the Misses Brick at

HAVE YOU TRIED ONE OF OUR SUITS YET?

GRAY WORSTED SUITS, \$18.00

Michaels Sterns Suits, all wool cloth, hand tailoring, will hold its shape. Choose from many shades of gray.

PINCH BACK SUITS, \$14.75

Young fellows pinch back suits, in all kinds of patterns and colors.

BLUE SERGE SUITS, \$12.85

All wool and fast color, blue serge, made the plain 3 buttons sack coat style.

STEIN BLOCH SUITS, \$28.00

The highest grade of men's clothes that comes to Kingston. Big line to choose from at this price, mostly worsteds, in many colors.

SILK MIXED SUITS, \$22.50

Silk mixtures and silk stripes of black and white effects, worsted cloth, Robert-Wicks make.

SUITS FOR "STOUT MEN"

We carry a large line of suits for big men and stout men. The kind that fit you proper. \$12.85, \$14.75, \$18.00 \$22.50.

ROBERT WICKS SUITS, \$18.00

Young fellows' snappy suits, large line at \$18. Also many to pick from in the neat staple patterns for the middle age men.

BLUE PINCH BACK SUITS, \$19.75

Something the young men want. A blue flannel pinch back suit, with a pinched effect vest. A real nobby suit, just see the fit—you'll buy.

OSTRANDER & WOOLSEY

Head of Wall Street. Next to Carl's Department Store KINGSTON, N. Y.

MOHAWK PILLOW CASES

Always the same good quality.

MOHAWK SHEETS

Standard quality for many years.



Feather Pillows

Covered with good quality ticking ready for use, each

97c, \$1.50, \$1.97 and \$2.50

June Sale of Bed Spreads

24 Dozen Snow White Spreads are offered this week at little above factory prices of today.

Some are square hemmed, some are cut corners and scalloped. Our advice would be prepare for your present and future needs while these extraordinary values are offered at

97c, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97

GOOD QUILTS White cotton filled \$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97	THE DOWNTOWN Dry Goods Store 26 BROADWAY	FANCY PLAID BLANKETS Wool finish, extra value, pretty design \$3.50
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